

# The Worker



## Rally in Harlem For Davis

TODAY (Saturday) 2 P.M.  
126 St. and Lenox Ave.  
SPEAKERS: ROBESON,  
MARÇANTONIO, GUINIER

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### FOSTER on the Sentence

The following statement was issued Friday by William Z. Foster, Communist Party national chairman, after the sentencing of the 11 Communist leaders.

THE SAVAGE SENTENCE pronounced by Judge Medina upon the 11 Communist leaders, and his refusal to grant them bail, are logical parts of the general reactionary pattern developed in this case. These actions, which violate every canon of fairness and democracy, fit right in with the outrageous jailing of the courageous defense lawyers, the many biased decisions of the judge, the long string of perjurers as government witnesses, and the hysterical screaming of the press and radio.

THIS IS a political conviction. Dennis and his co-defendants have been sent to jail for their ideas, not because they committed some crime. Their jailing is necessary for the insane foreign policy of the Truman Administration. This whole case is part of Truman's "cold war" against world peace and democracy. It is a demand to the satellite countries of Wall Street imperialism that they too crack down on the democratic rights of their peoples in order to facilitate monopoly's program of war and world conquest.

THE TRIAL was cut and dried from the outset. Nothing the defendants could have done or said would have changed the outcome. The Administration's war program demanded that the defendants be convicted, and convicted they were, regardless of law, justice, and the evidence. It mattered nothing that our Party has propagated its program of Marxism-Leninism for 30 years, unmolested. It had no weight in the trial that our right to do so was confirmed by the Supreme Court decision in the Schneiderman case, which declared that the Communist Party did not advocate force and violence. The Government's frameup case has kicked the Supreme Court decision in the face and jailed those who dared to accept it as a statement of public policy.

THIS is a serious moment in the life of American democracy. The fascists, Negro-baiters, anti-Semites and union-smashers, are shouting in exultation. Progressives, liberals, and especially trade unionists should know from the lessons of Hitler Germany that the characterization of Communism as an illegal political movement is a big stride towards fascism. The policy of reaction is first to cripple the Communist Party and then to smash the trade unions, the Negro...

# 5 YEARS JAIL, BAIL DENIED— FOR THINKING!

Dennis, Davis: 'Ideas Can't Die'

— See Page 3 —



Shown being taken from Foley Square in a prisoners van are the 11 Communist leaders. At the left are: Henry Winston, John Gates and, partially hidden from view, Irving Rotash. On the right side, rear to front, are Chairman Benjamin J. Davis, Eugene Dennis, Gil Green, John Williamson and Gus Hall. Jack Stachel, Carl Winter and Robert Thompson were not visible to the cameramen.

— The Worker Photo by Frank

5 Years in Jail  
\$10,000 Fine

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\$10,000 Fine

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\$10,000 Fine

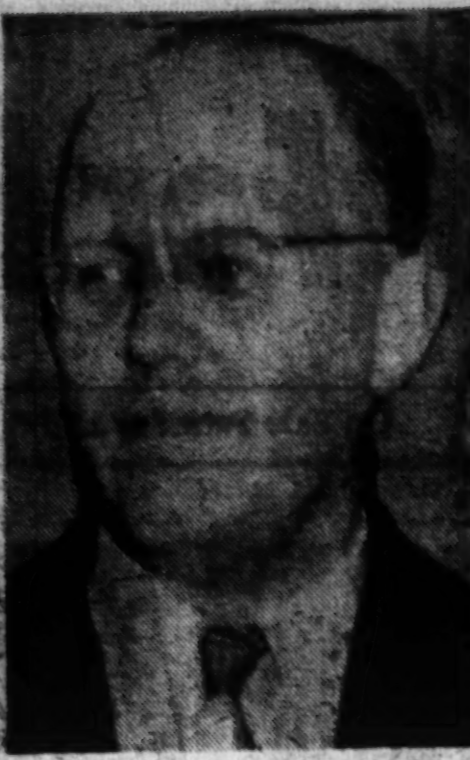
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BENJAMIN J. DAVIS



JACK STACHEL



JOHN WILLIAMSON



IRVING POTASH



ROBERT G. THOMPSON

## Bias Caused Murder of Einhorn: Marc

By Arnold Sroog

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor, charged that murder of 83-year-old Isidore Einhorn last week was an "anti-Semitic crime" made possible by the negligence of the O'Dwyer police force. Speaking in Brooklyn Thursday night before 5,500 people at four mass meetings, Marcantonio pointed out that the synagogue in which Einhorn was found dead had been robbed a few weeks earlier, with nothing having been done on the matter by the police.

"Mayor O'Dwyer has plenty of police to beat up and rough up innocent citizens, strikers, Negroes and Puerto Ricans," said Marcantonio, "but he seems to have no police available to safeguard the people of New York against rising hoodlomanism, anti-Semitism and assaults upon the minority peoples of our city."

"Newbold Morris (Republican-Liberal candidate) has plenty of time to yell his head off about bookies," he continued. "But why doesn't he step in and say something, and what's more, do something about vicious degenerate, anti-Semitic crimes such as the attack on this synagogue and the murder of an elder of a synagogue."

Marcantonio's four rallies in Brooklyn followed the pattern of

his spectacular stumping through the city with big enthusiastic crowds at every stop. The first rally, at Eastern Parkway and Utica Avenue drew 1,000 people, with 500 at a rally at Fulton Street and Nostrand Avenue, 400 at Hopkinson and Pitkin Avenues and 1,500 at the Labor Lyceum in Ridgewood.

Paul L. Ross, AEP candidate for Comptroller, renewed his attack on Morris for the latter's "shameful silence" on the "disgraceful and scurrilous" bigotry of his running mate, Sen. John Foster Dulles. Morris' silence, said Ross, was "an unpardonable crime" since it came after the murder of millions of Jews. These pogroms, he said, came because men like Morris kept silent in the face of anti-Semitism.

In a broadcast in Italian Friday night, Marcantonio twitted Mayor O'Dwyer about the latter's entry into the campaign, saying that the Mayor had been "smoked out." He invited the Mayor to tour the city with him so as to "join the crowds."

He tore into the Mayor's record (Continued on Page 10)

## Protests from Abroad

From the President of China

London

LONDON (ALN).—"Very close to the Japanese persecution of people for dangerous thoughts," said Labor member of Parliament W. N. Warbey. "In a country which prides itself on the maintenance of democratic liberties, including freedom of speech, it appears regrettable that people should now be sentenced, not for having done anything wrong, but on mere allegation that they are thought to intend to do some wrong at some future time."

Richard Whitty, lawyer, who is also chairman of the Richmond (London suburb) Labor Party: "The atmosphere in America after a number of years of the un-American Committee and the whole course of events leading up to this trial made it reasonable to suppose there was little chance of an impartial trial before jury." Whitty also said he was shocked by the jail sentences imposed on the defense lawyers.

General secretary L. C. White of the Civil Service Clerical Association also gave a personal opinion: "The decision will be regarded with serious apprehension over here. We have already seen in the civil service that the pattern in regard to the victimization of Communists, first cut in the U. S., has been followed in this country. Any development of the vendetta in America means there is always a risk of its extension here."

Leslie J. Solley, M. P. said the "so-called trial" filled with him with "disgust and shame."

Konni Illiacus, M. P.: "Mr. Medina is of the stuff of which Hitlerite judges were made. The trial was a farce from all accounts."

Dublin

DUBLIN. — The Irish Workers (Continued on Page 8)

PEKING

Mao Tze-tung, President of the Chinese People's Republic and chairman of the Chinese Communist Party, hailed the fight of the Communists as an encouragement to all democratic forces in the world. Said Mao:

"Although the American reactionary Government is savagely persecuting the Communist Party of the U.S. and American progressive forces and is illegally trying the eleven leaders of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., Comrades Eugene Dennis, John Williamson, Henry Winston, Jacob A. Stachel, Benjamin Davis, Carl Winter, Robert G. Thompson, John Gates, Irving Potash, Gilbert Green and Gus Hall, facts have however shown that it is the Communist Party of the U.S.A., and American progressive forces who are in the right, that it is their friend China who has won victory, and that it is the present imperialist Government of the U.S. which has violated justice and has met with disgraceful defeat."

"This fact cannot but encourage all democratic forces in the world which are temporarily oppressed; it cannot but educate the peoples throughout the world who are still temporarily under the rule and deception of the reactionaries."

"Long live the friendship between the Chinese and American peoples!" (signed) Mao Tze-tung."

## Press Covers Up For McGrath on '11'

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON. — With my own ears at the National Press Club luncheon Thursday I heard Attorney General Howard McGrath say that the Foley Square verdict

"Did no more than convict these eleven folks of conspiring by force and violence to overthrow the government of the United States."

Knowing that the charges upon which the Communist National Committeemen were convicted was "conspiring to teach and advocate" the violent overthrow of the government, I checked my notes with two other reporters. Their understanding of McGrath's precise words corroborated my own.

Further more, the Attorney General clearly demonstrated that he was construing the verdict as involving conspiracy to commit overt acts when he added: "Although they had a crazy idea and tried to put it into execution, they could not overthrow this government."

Nevertheless, the United Press quoted McGrath as saying the 11 were convicted of "conspiring to advocate." The Associated Press quoted him as using the phrase "conspiring to teach or advocate." The New York Times used the AP version.

The evidence indicates that the wire services were engaged in saving the Attorney General from the consequences of a serious blunder.

Embarrassed by the truth of the defense charges that the eleven were railroaded because of political beliefs, the government has sought to make it appear to the public that they were convicted of plotting acts against the security of the country. McGrath's blunder was that his remarks revealed and pointed up the glaring contradictions between the fact and the fiction.

## Foster

(Continued from Page 1)

gro organizations and every other democratic movement.

The jailing of Dennis and his co-defendants should be met by a gigantic protest of workers, Negro and other democratic forces all over the country, and the irresistible demand that these prisoners be granted bail and that they be freed altogether.

THERE IS NO DOUBT that those behind this thought-control frameup seek to outlaw the Communist Party and silence all democratic voices. Our Party is not outlawed. It will continue to defend and exercise its constitutional right to work as a legal working class political party and advance the best interests of our people and country.

U.S. Attorney General McGrath has been compelled to take note of the overwhelming sentiment of Americans against the outlawing of our Party in his public statements. But the threat to outlaw our Party remains, and we will fight this threat until the verdict is set aside and the 11 freed. In this, as is already clear, we will have the support of a vast and growing majority of the American people who recognize that defense of the rights of Communists is their own first line of defense.

## 26 States Will Send Delegates To Capital to Protest Jailing

Delegates from 26 states will convene in Washington Thursday, Oct. 27, to voice their alarm at the threat to the Bill of Rights, it was announced Friday by the Civil Rights Congress. They will demand that

President Truman and Attorney General McGrath set aside the fascist-like sentencing of 11 leaders of a minority political party for their ideas and teachings.

The trade unionists, the Negro people, members of fraternal and civic organizations, members of the

bar, professionals and other liberty-loving Americans will come to Washington to insist on the preservation of our First Amendment, which guarantees the right to free speech, assembly and ideas, and of the Bill of Rights which guarantees the right to reasonable bail.

The delegation will gather in Turner's Arena in Washington at 11 a.m. on Oct. 27 before going to see McGrath and the President. Tickets for the special train are available at the office of the Civil Rights Congress, 23 West 25 St., ORegon 9-1657.

## The Worker

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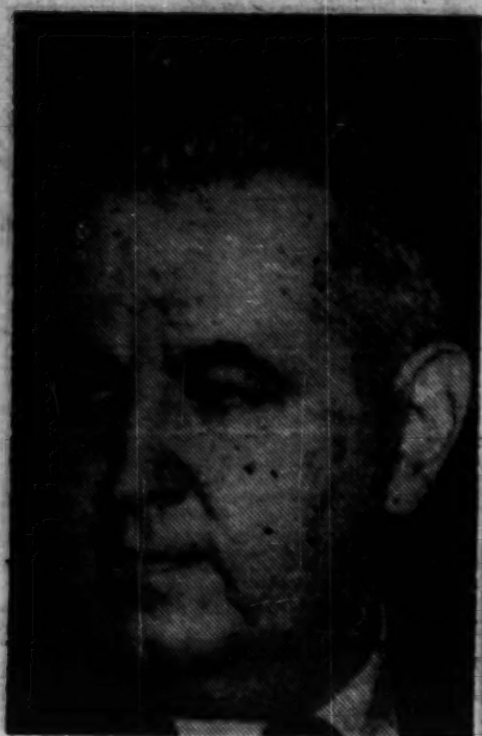
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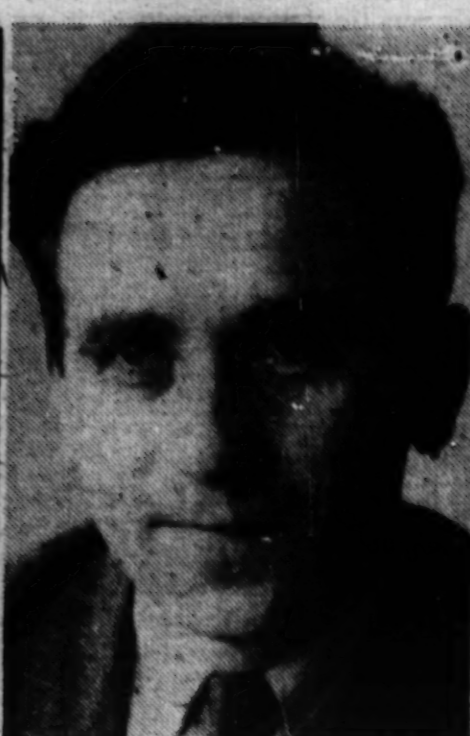
CARL WINTER



GUS HALL



GILBERT GREEN



JOHN GATES



HENRY WINSTON

# PENALTY FOR THINKING-- 5 YEARS PRISON, NO BAIL

By Harry Raymond

Judge Harold R. Medina, in a courtroom ringed by an extraordinary police guard, on Friday sentenced 10 of the 11 national Communist leaders to five years in federal prison and \$10,000 fines. Pacific war hero Robert Thompson, the 11th was sentenced to three years

## The Waiting Crowd Cried: 'We Want Bail'

By Michael Singer

For four hours the crowd waited. Grim, silent, tense. It was not so much a demonstration as a vigil. Two thousand of them—they crowded every inch of Foley Square Park—had stood with anxious faces and angry hearts waiting for the decisions.

When the news came, brought by a courier from the courtroom, the throng seemed paralyzed. Disbelief so stunning, so monstrously unbelievable, seemed to have struck the mass dumb. Then, as if awakened by a thunderclap, the crowd split into two huge circles.

Billy Johnson, Bronx Negro Communist organizer, sprang onto a bench. His voice, hoarse with bitterness, he told the crowd to "go home and tell your neighbors, go back to your shops and tell your shopmates, go back to your schools, your neighborhoods—tell them. . . . A few feet away Hank Farrish, New York State Press Director, was speaking similar words to a second spontaneous rally.

### A WOMAN WEPT

A woman wept. "It can't be true, it isn't possible," she cried. "Not to let them out, not to let them see their wives, their children. No, no and she burst into tears.

Whatever grief and shock and pain gripped the crowd it suddenly came alive with a great anger. The two circles linked in a sin-

gle chain and with one explosive, pent-up, square-shattering roar that sent mounted police horses skittering and stiffened the phalanx of cops into momentary panic, a vast cry went up:

**"WE WANT BAIL! WE WANT BAIL! WE WANT BAIL!"**

Over and over and over again the crowd roared its demand. Reporters and photographers, casual about demonstrations, watched and listened with a tautness reflecting that here was something different. No placards. No singing. No robust movement. Just two lines of people, elbow to elbow, moving slowly and with dramatic rhythm and bursting the air with one shout: "We want bail."

### CHEER WIVES

The crowd switched to a deafening cheer as it spied Mrs. Lillian Gates and Mrs. Leona Thompson, smartly dressed, their faces working hard to hold back the horror of what they had just seen inside, walking down the Federal Court steps. As Mrs. Gates and Mrs. Thompson walked into the comfort of the people across the street, a second wave of cheers rolled across the square as Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, na-

(Continued on Page 4)

and a \$10,000 fine. All 11 were denied bail pending appeal to the higher courts of the unprecedented thought control verdict.

They were handcuffed by U. S. deputy marshals and taken in a huge prisoner van to the West Street Federal House of Detention. There they were held awaiting transportation to federal prison.

As the prisoner van drove through Foley Square, a crowd of more than 2,000, demonstrating in front of the U. S. Courthouse against the political frameup, sent up a mighty cheer for the imprisoned party leaders.

"We want bail! We want bail! We want bail!" the demonstrators shouted.

"The nation will look back on this fascist-like thought control trial with shame and horror," declared Communist Party general secretary Eugene Dennis, first of the eleven to be sentenced. "It is with clear conscience and the firm conviction that ideas can never be imprisoned, that I and my co-defendants calmly await your sentence."

City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis also addressed the court prior to the imposition of sentence.

"I wish to make a few remarks

about my people (the Negro people) who have been oppressed for 300 years," he said denouncing the trumped-up verdict. "This verdict and your sentence will only continue this oppression. But it will not prevent my people from continuing their struggle for first class citizenship.

"You cannot kill our party. The future belongs to the people, and the people will respond to this verdict.

"The men who should be before you today, your honor, are the Rankins, the lynchers of the South, the Ku Klux Klan, and the men

(Continued on Page 8)

**5 Years in Jail**  
**\$10,000 Fine**



EUGENE DENNIS

## Civil Liberties Union Asks Bail, Denounces Smith Act

The American Civil Liberties Union called for the granting of bail pending the appeal of the 11 Communist leaders. In a statement issued by Herbert M. Levy, staff counsel, the ACLU asserted that it has been the practice to grant bail in political cases when, as in the Foley Square case, there is "grave doubt" about the constitutionality of the law involved. At the same time, the ACLU cited its consistent opposition to the Smith Act, under which the Communist

lawyers as to whether the conviction of the 11 Communists under the Smith Act will be upheld. The ACLU is and has always been opposed to the Smith Act. We think that free speech means that people should be held for their acts not their propaganda. In view of the existing doubt we believe that the defendants should be admitted to bail pending appeal. This has been

(Continued on Page 4)

**Hear Wallace, Robeson, Marcantonio  
Monday, Madison Sq. Garden 7:30 pm**

## Indict Amtorg Trading Corp.; 5 Arrested

WASHINGTON. — A federal grand jury here Friday indicted the Amtorg Trading Corp. and six of its officers on charges of violating the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

Attorney General J. Howard McGrath charged Amtorg has been acting in this country as an agent of the Soviet government, but has failed to register with the Justice Department as requested by law.

Amtorg is a purchasing agency which buys American goods for shipment to the Soviet Union.

Within an hour after the indictment was announced, Soviet charge d'affaires Vladimir Bazykin called on Acting Secretary of State Dean Webb to discuss the case. He remained in Webb's office only seven minutes and said "no comment" to reporters as he left. State Department officials said the talk concerned Amtorg.

Officials arrested in New York Friday, according to the Justice Department, were:

Aleksei Vasilievich Zakharov, president of Amtorg; Vassili Pet-

rovich Rdbrov, vice - president; Sergei Andreevich Shevchenko, treasurer; Aleksander Aleksandrovich Istchenko, secretary, and Genadi Nikolaevich Ogloblin, former assistant treasurer. The department said Dmitri Ivanovich Bagrov, another vice-president, is in the Soviet Union.

## Singer Workers Get Vacation Pay

ELIZABETH, N. J.—Retroactive vacation pay totaling almost \$1,000,000 went Friday to nearly 8,000 Singer Sewing Machine workers who received their first checks since striking more than five months ago.

## ALCU Protests

(Continued from Page 3)  
customary where the offense has been a political one and where there is grave doubt about the constitutionality of the underlying law.

### MARC'S STATEMENT

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor, declared:

"The right to bail is plan, simple, common American justice. The denial of bail by Judge Medina is a violation of that fundamental right. Here again the issue is not Communism; it is American justice and the Bill of Rights."

Ben Gold, international president of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers, declared: "This disgraceful trial and the denial of bail to the defendants are reminiscent of the methods that brought Hitler to power in Germany."

He called on all trade unionists and democratic-minded Americans to "demand the release of the 11 on bail and reversal of these disgraceful and shocking sentences."

Al Pizatti, international executive board member, CIO Mine, and Smelter Workers, declared the denial of bail "is indicative of the all-out fascist nature of the trial and is a complete exposure of the prosecution and entire conspiracy against civil and political rights."

James McLeish, president, and Ruth Young, secretary, District Four, CIO United Electrical Workers, reaffirmed the views expressed in their wire to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, calling upon him to set reasonable bail and uphold the Constitution.

PITTSBURGH. — Prominent leaders in trade union, civil rights, national and political groups here denounced the frame-up verdict against the Communist leaders and protested to President Truman and Attorney General McGrath. Their statement pointed out, "We do this with faith in the Constitution and the American people who will in the end declare the trial a farce and erase it from our history as they did with the Alien and Sedition Acts in Jefferson's time."

Among the signers were Milo D. Manula, secretary, Civil Rights Congress; Robert Young, Young Progressives of America; G. Wuchlinich, vice chairman, Progressive Party of Pa.; James Bashista, steel worker; Charles Newell, interna-

tional representative of the CIO United Electrical union; Tom Quinn, UE field representative; Revs. W. C. Crenshaw, Rev. R. W. Twigg and Rev. Madden; J. B. Fenner, American Civil Liberties Union; and Matt Cvetich, Mike Hanusiak and Anthony Minerich.

DAVID LIVINGSTON, vice president, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, Local 65: "The denial of bail to the 11 Communist leaders by Judge Medina is unfair and vindictive. Our members have protested Medina's bias during the trial and they will regard this latest action by Medina as further evidence of his prejudice. We are calling upon Attorney General McGrath to reverse this vicious ruling."

NICHOLAS CARNES, president, Department Store Workers, Local 1250:

"If before one had doubts as to the fairness of the trial and the freedom from bias towards the defendants of Judge Medina, these doubts have now been dispelled by the cruel and inhuman refusal to grant bail pending appeal to a higher court."

SAM LEWIS, business manager, Department Store Local 3, (Bloomingdale's):

"These men should have an opportunity to remain free on bail until their final appeal has been exhausted. I believe Judge Medina's ruling denying such bail is harsh and unjust."

### DEMO CLUB HITS VERDICT

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 21.—Hugh Hardyman, leading board member of the American Civil Liberties Union here, whose home in La-Crescenta was the target of a vigilante attack, told a crowded meeting at the Embassy Auditorium that the Foley Square convictions were a "direct assault on the liberties of every American citizen."

Reading a statement of the Crescenta-Canada Democratic Club, Hardyman attacked the Smith Act under which the Communist leaders were indicted. Calling for mass protests, the ACLU leader said, "No little group of fascist-minded industrialists, however rich and goaded by guilt and fear, is going to succeed in the conquest of the

heirs of Franklin Paine and Lincoln."

### "PEEKSKILL SPIRIT"

The American Committee for Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists, through its chairman, Joseph Brainin, denounced the frame-up verdict and charged that the two major parties were betraying the rights guaranteed by the Constitution.

"The Peekskill lynch spirit has invaded our courts," said Brainin.

MADISON, Wis. — Prominent citizens here protesting the verdict included Rev. Merrill R. Abbey, Prof. W. R. Agard, Rev. Charles M. Bell, Rev. F. I. Cairns, Rev. George Collins, Profs. Fred H. Harrington, John F. Kienitz, Karl Paul Link, Paul L. MacKendrick and Prof. Ann Titman; Rev. David J. Maitland, Attorney William Riley, Dr. J. Holden Robbins, William Sieker, Rev. William B. Walmsire and Floyd E. Wheeler.

### Picket in Detroit

DETROIT. — "Adolph Hitler never died, he's sitting at Medina's side" was the chant of hundreds of pickets Thursday as they marched before the Federal Building here.

More than 100,000 copies of the special edition of the Daily Worker were distributed at factories.

A campaign is under way here to raise \$100,000 bail money for Carl Winter, Michigan state chairman of the Communist Party.

Sponsoring the picket line Friday were: Dave Mates, UE-CIO; Frank Clay, president CIO Paekinghouse Workers, Local 69; Roberta Barrow, secretary, Calvert Baptist Church; Ed Locke, UAW Local 600 leader; Coleman Young, executive secretary, Progressive Party.

Others were Edward Meskin, organizer, UOPWA; Jack Raskin, Civil Rights Congress; Nowak; Jerome Shore, regional director UOPWA; Ziggy Poplawski, Polish youth leader; Lebron Simmons, leading Negro attorney, and Cal Lippett, executive secretary, Young Progressives of America.

The above formed themselves into an emergency committee in defense of the Bill of Rights.

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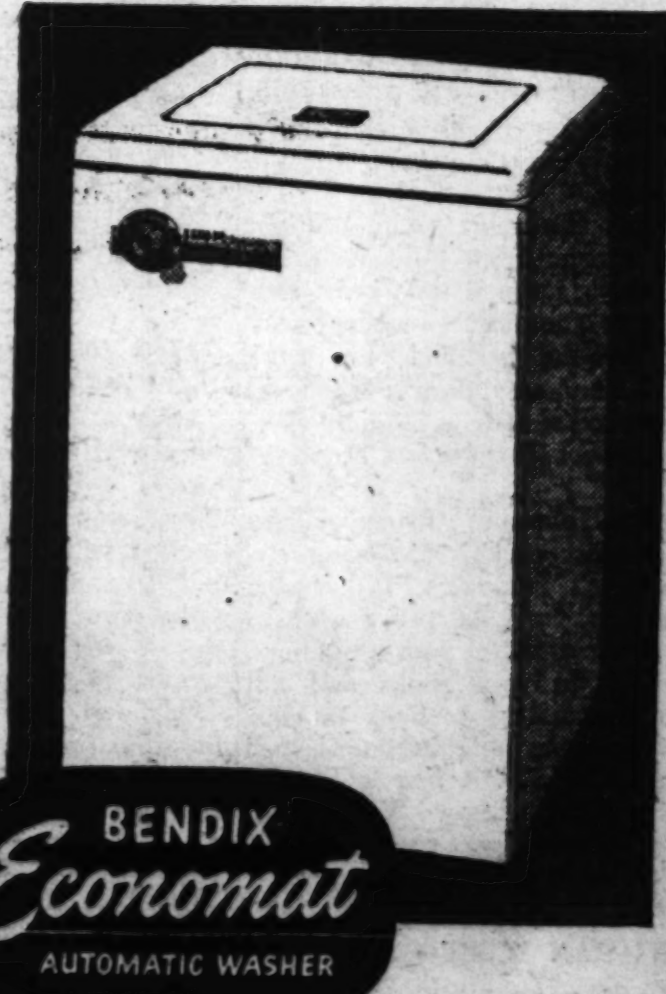
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## Dennis to Judge Medina After the Verdict

"This trial, and the verdict, is an evil and an illegitimate product of a bipartisan conspiracy, of a conspiracy of men who want to destroy the Bill of Rights and peace, and I think that the adjudgment of counsel and the accompanying decision to remand the defendants without bail is in keeping with the sinister and police state character of this trial.

"I don't think any democratic-minded American, and people in other lands, will pass off lightly even the sentencing of the lawyers which took place today because this is just the first teeny fruits of the

infamous verdict in this trial, but it will serve to alert and to arouse our people as to their stake in what has happened here.

"And I would say to your Honor, in Nazi Germany, in Mussolini Italy, men also sat in high tribunals, also wore black robes and also handed down pro-Fascist decisions; but I would remind the Court that the people reversed those verdicts and decisions just as our people will reverse the decisions and the verdict in this case, and the people's verdict will be for peace, for democracy and for social progress."

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Alan Max ————— Managing Editor  
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Rob F. Hall ————— Washington Editor  
Joseph Roberts ————— General Manager

## The Crime of Thinking

THE FANTASTIC THING about the Foley Square frame-up of the 11 Communist leaders is that there is not a single newspaper or radio commentator who has dared to tell the public the truth about the alleged "crime" of the defendants.

They are simply afraid to tell the country that 11 men face long prison terms solely because of what they THINK.

It is, in fact, even worse than that, because the 11 men were framed not on what they say they believe and think, but what hired FBI stoolpigeons and renegades SAY THEY THINK.

THERE WAS NOT A SINGLE IOTA of evidence to prove that the 11 victims of the frame-up ever committed any crime, ever met to organize any physical acts of "force and violence" or even that they publicly advocated it.

The sole evidence brought by the government to frame these men were FIVE BOOKS—the Communist Manifesto (1848), Lenin's Imperialism (1916), State and Revolution (1917), Stalin's Problems of Leninism (1924) and The History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (1936).

THERE HAS BEEN a fearful campaign of lying to conceal from the people that 11 Americans are going to jail because they admit that they read these BOOKS. And also that they believe in peace with the Soviet Union and that America's welfare will compel the people some day to establish people's ownership of the nation's industries—that is, Socialism.

IF AMERICA KNEW that 11 men are going to jail SOLELY because of these BOOKS and what soolies SAID THEY THINK, there would be a storm of indignation and alarm. People would realize that our democracy was being betrayed, and that we were being dragged to fascism.

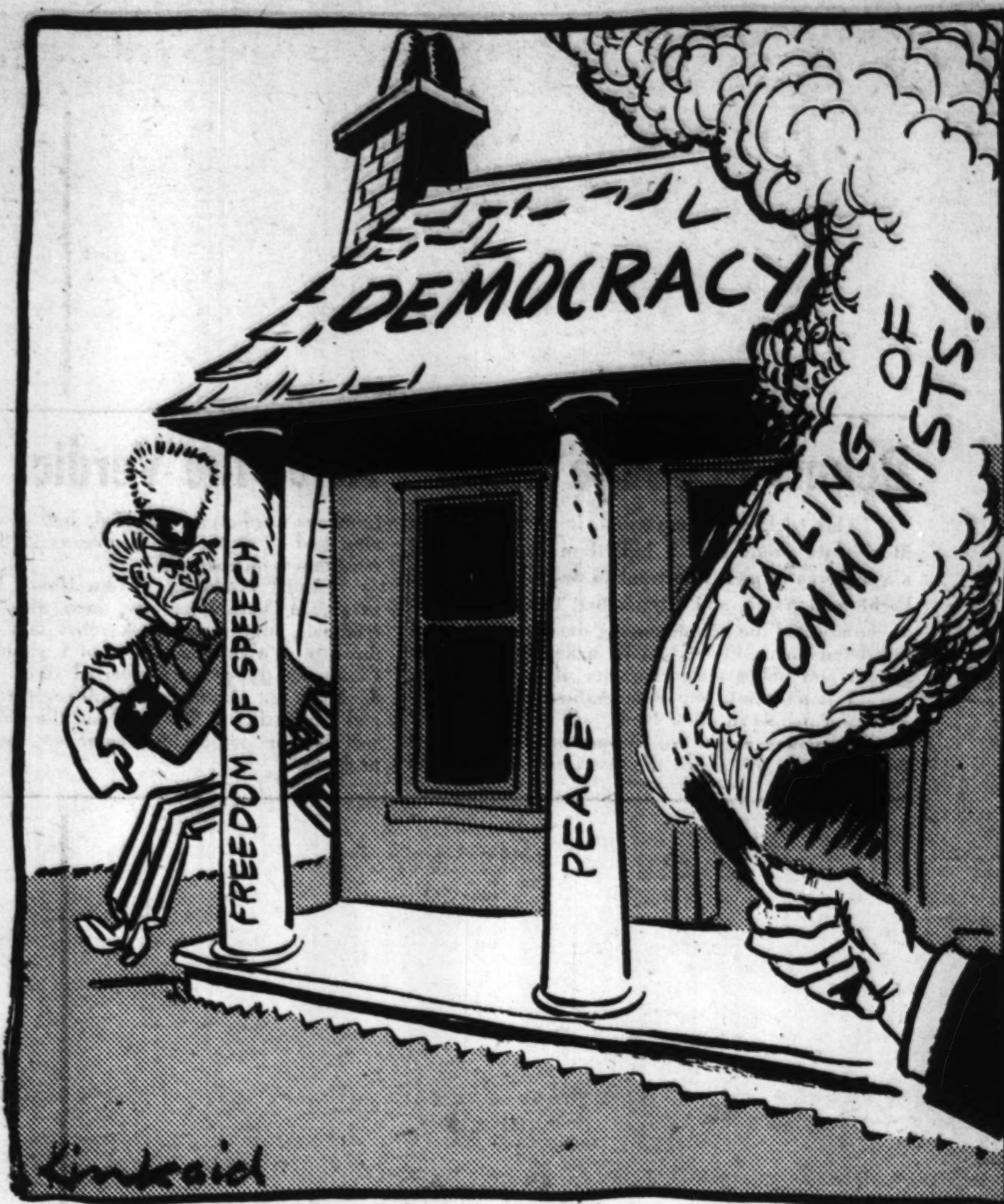
That's what Walter Winchell implies to 15,000,000 radio listeners that the Communists were jailed for "espionage." But if the Communists were guilty of "espionage" why didn't the Department of Justice dare to try them on charges of espionage? They have the courts, the press, and the juries on their side. They have whipped up a hysteria and a terrorism to guarantee convictions. But they did not have a single piece of evidence for the "espionage" lie!

The 11 Communists are being pilloried in the public eye for one kind of alleged "crime." In neither case was there the slightest evidence. The entire indictment and the trial itself was a frame-up because it is impossible to have a fair trial of what a man believes, especially when his Socialist beliefs are denounced as "treason" every day and night by the government, the press, and the radio. Could the theory of Darwinism have a "fair trial" in the state of Tennessee? A jury found Darwinism "guilty back in the 1920's. Does that make it a "fair trial?" Is Darwinism dead because a bigoted and terrorized jury found it "guilty?"

THE "GUILTY" VERDICT at Foley Square cannot erase the truths of Marxian Socialism. The Communists warn that the outlawing of Communists always means the advance of fascism and war. They refuse to let themselves be deprived of their American rights to political advocacy. They call on the people to awaken to the unprecedented fact that for the first time in 150 years Americans are going to jail for their THOUGHTS.

Act now to preserve our freedoms!

Wire President Truman and U. S. Attorney General McGrath urging the granting of BAIL to the defendants, urging an end to the jailing of men for their political ideas. The philosophy of peace, democracy and Socialism cannot be abolished by legal decrees without abolishing the entire tradition of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.



## Protests from Abroad

(Continued from Page 2)

League has assailed the "scandalous verdict of 'guilty'" in the American Communist trial as a "mockery and violation of all democratic rights and justice."

This verdict, the Irish working class organization asserted, "reveals that the millionaires who rule America today and who seek to dominate the lives and future of all peoples, have trampled under foot the great democratic traditions of America, which have often inspired the Irish people in their struggle for independence."

In a message to the national committee of the American Communist Party, the League, through its secretary, Sean Nolan, declared: "We hail the leaders of the Communist Party, U. S. A., as the true spokesmen of America and the custodians of the glorious democratic traditions of the American Revolution."

### Budapest

The sympathy and solidarity of the Hungarian workingclass is with the 11 framed Communist leaders here, the Political Committee of the Hungarian Working People's Party cabled William Z. Foster.

The news of the "unprecedented verdict against the foremost sons of the American working people" was received in Hungary with indignation, the cable said.

It noted that American reaction has continually shoved under the noses of the world the democratic rights available in the U. S., in connection with the trials of Mindszenty and Rajk. Added the Hungarian Workers' Party: "Now one can see what this freedom looks like in practice."

The party, asserting that its indignation at the verdict is "shared by all progressive humanity," expressed confidence that the act of reaction "will increase the influence that the act of reaction will increase the influence of the Communist Party and augment its successes."

### PARIS

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of France raises its voice in indignant protest against the iniquitous verdict of "guilty" against the 11 leading comrades of the Communist Party of the U.S. who are persecuted for holding ideas.

We denounce before civilization the scandalous jailing of the 11 and the sentencing of the lawyers without any judicial procedure. This hypocritical act of American reaction establishes a precedent for pushing the Marshallized governments on the road to anti-Communist and anti-democratic repression in order to be able better to prepare war.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of France expresses fraternal solidarity with Comrades Eugene Dennis, Henry Winston, Benjamin Davis, John Williamson, Jacob Stachel, Robert Thompson, Gilbert Green, Gus Hall, Carl Winter, John Gates, Irving Potash. We ask you, Comrade Foster, to assure the Communist Party of the U.S.A. of the firm will of the Communists and popular masses of France to do everything possible to reverse this odious prosecution and under the banner of unity to intensify their struggle for liberty, for peace and Socialism.

For the Central Committee,  
Maurice Thorez,  
Jacques Duclos,  
Andre Marty,  
Leon Mauvais.

### BERLIN

The conviction of the 11 American Communist leaders which came about only because they, as honorable Socialists, spread and defend the ideas of scientific socialism, are energetically in the interests of all working people and fight for peace and friendship with the Soviet Union, has aroused the greatest indignation on the part of the entire German people.

We express our admiration for the bold and consistent attitude of the Eleven. This verdict is comparable to the horrible verdict of the most rabid Nazi judge who, at the command of Heinrich Himmler, chief of the Gestapo, put the best Germans into jail and into concentration camps.

In sentencing the lawyers of the defendants, American justice has even surpassed Nazi justice and cynicism. It is unique in the history of American justice that attorneys are thrown in jail because they defend their clients honorably.

The prosecution against the leaders of the American Communist Party has proved again clearly that the words "democracy," "freedom of the individual," "the right to one's own opinions" and "freedom of conscience" are only mockery and lies in the mouths of American reaction and warmongers.

The mighty protest of all right-thinking and peace-loving people in the world, united with the protest of all right-thinking and peace-loving Americans will free the American Communist leaders from jail.

The National Committee of the  
Socialist Unity Party.

### RIO DE JANEIRO

In the name of the Communists of Brazil we express our firm solidarity with the Communist Party of the United States against the monstrous imperialist justice of the frameup trial which condemns the valiant American proletarian leaders.

— Luis Carlos Prestes

# Peace--A N. Y. Election Issue

## O'D, Dulles, Morris Try to Exploit Hate

By Arnold Sroog

The open expressions of bigotry that have come from top candidates of the two Wall Street parties in the past two weeks are but a surface expression of a deep current of racist ideology that finds its most common expression in the never-ending whispering campaign aimed at Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor.

When Sen. John Foster Dulles made his anti-Semitic remarks at Genesee, N. Y., he was merely lifting the curtain on the anti-Semitism that pervades Wall Street, something which is common knowledge to all people. When Newbold Morris refused—and still refuses—to condemn this anti-Semitism, it is because he would rather accept the votes of anti-Semites, than risk losing them by attacking Dulles.

When Mayor O'Dwyer let slip an anti-Italian slur, he merely made public what he has been doing throughout his administration—playing one group of citizens against another. Italian Democrats have long been aware of the Mayor's sentiments along these

lines. Appointment after appointment has found jobs held by Italians going to others.

In private the racist language finds daily expression among the leaders of both Republican and Democratic Parties.

THIS RACIST IDEOLOGY is expressed most sinisterly in the vicious whispering campaign aimed at discrediting the deep affection of Puerto Ricans for Marcantonio. These whispered attacks are the stock in trade of the district captains of both Republican and Democratic Parties; they are used with the knowledge and approval of the leaders of the two tickets.

Some of the rumors are completely fantastic. One is that the Puerto Rican migration to New York has been financed by Marcantonio in order to win votes.

(Continued on Page 10)

## Cold War's Drain on People Is Davis Theme in Council

The small, crowded Council chamber in New York's City Hall was tense and quiet one evening last spring, as the Council's one Negro member—tall, husky Ben Davis, was debating the 1950 city budget.

### Cost of 'Cold War' Would Build Needed Houses, Schools, Hospital

The United States is spending billions for war and pennies for the people's social services. This year some \$23,000,000,000 will be spent on armaments, military aid plans, support for Greece, Turkey and Chiang Kai-shek.

The battleship Missouri, alone, cost more than \$100,000,000. Yet the government, with its bi-partisan war policy, has not allocated a penny for public housing.

The average, modern school costs \$2,000,000.

A hospital with 250 beds costs \$5,000,000.

A housing project for 1,000 families costs \$11,000,000.

A battleship costs \$100,000,000!

How many schools, hospitals, housing projects and other necessities could be built with \$23,000,000,000! Their costs seems piddling compared to the price of battleships, atom bombs and other weapons of destruction.

"Our children in Harlem and other parts of the city sit in crowded classrooms; those on relief starve; hospital conditions continue to be a disgrace to a civilized people; there are no homes for hundreds of thousands of families in the city," he said bitterly. "But we continue to pour billions into Europe to prepare for war and to maintain the system of colonial enslavement."

"This proposed budget is a wartime budget, intended to prepare for the hardships and sufferings of war. We need a peacetime budget."

The Councilman from Harlem lambasted especially a \$26,000,000 appropriation for enlargement of private docks. He charged this was a bit of "Marshall Plan gravy" given to the shipping monopolies by the city, and demanded the money be used instead for school and hospital construction.

In this way, he showed plainly how the billions of dollars going for war purposes are coming out of the living standards of the people of the city, and why it is that, as a councilman, he has fought so bitterly for a change in the country's foreign policy.

It was Councilman Davis who, in May of 1946, proposed to the Council that it condemn the



BEN DAVIS

Winston Churchill at Fulton, Missouri, the speech which practically declared war on the Soviet Union because that country would not knuckle under to the Wall Street-British imperialist alliance.

Councilman Davis' resolution was defeated after a sharp debate, but a lot of people learned the meaning of this Churchill speech.

It was Councilman Davis, too, who introduced a resolution early in 1948 condemning President Truman's proposals for Universal Military Training and the peacetime draft. The resolution received a lot of support from the public and helped to stimulate the successful battle to lick UMT.

OUTSIDE of the Council, the Negro councilman, running for reelection in Manhattan's 21st Senatorial district on the American Labor Party and Communist tickets, have gone up and down the land speaking up against Wall Street's spending of 23 billions for war, while cutting the living standards of the working people.

He has assailed bitterly the policy which helps the western European moneybags continue the system of colonial oppression in Africa and Asia.

The struggle against this policy by Councilman Davis and his associates in the Communist leadership is a major reason why they have been put on trial and "convicted." It will not stop the Councilman from continuing his battle, in and out of the Council.

## Who Freed Ilse Koch, Restored Nazis?

It's the Policy Formulated by Dulles, Backed by O'Dwyer, Morris, Liberals and Lehman

It is not a pleasant thought, but it is true—some New Yorkers whose relatives tortured flesh made lampshades for the bestial Ilse Koch, may, out of tragic ignorance, vote this Election Day for the men and parties who let Ilse Koch go free.

Is there more than a strained, far-fetched connection between a local election in New York and the events, an ocean away, in Germany?

The two are as close, in fact, as the foreign policy of the Democratic Party is to the Republicans!

We have a "bipartisan foreign policy," the President, the State Department, the Republicans and the newspapers often tell the American people proudly.

But what is that bipartisan policy for Germany?

Let the man who was until very recently the New York Times' German correspondent in Germany, answer.

In Collier's Weekly for Oct. 1, Delbert Clark wrote:

"The people here at home (must) understand that we are putting Nazis back in power in order

to make Germany a bulwark against the Russians."

When the correspondent for the conservative New York Times says that we are putting the Nazis back in power, who exactly makes up the "we"?

That's not difficult to determine. Those responsible are the men who determine and/or support the bi-partisan foreign policy which operates in Germany as it does everywhere else.

Does Republican candidate for U.S. Senate, John Foster Dulles support the policy of reviving Nazism in Germany? Why, he led in formulating the "bipartisan" policy as his party's foreign expert? So when Dulles makes racist cracks against the people of New York City, as he has in this campaign, he is being nothing if not consistent.

LET THE RECORD show how the Nazis are being restored to German power—in the part of Germany under Anglo-American control.

• An official U.S. Military Gov-

ernment report recently admitted that more than 60 percent of the judges and 76 percent of prosecutors in Bavarian courts today are former Nazi party members.

• A United Press survey at the same time showed the percentage of Nazis working as top civil servants in the U.S. Zone goes "as high as between 80 and 90 percent."

• Top Nazi financial angels and Hitler aides were appointed by the U.S. and British authorities last March to run the German steel trust in the Ruhr. One was Heinrich Dinkelbach, for more than 30 years financial director of Vereinigte Stahlwerke and a contributor to Hitler's Stormtroopers.

That is the pro-Nazi policy which is endorsed by the Democratic candidates in the New York City election—because they endorse the present U.S. foreign policy.

That is the pro-Nazi policy backed by the Republicans and Liberal Party, too—each of whom is in support of the bipartisan foreign policy.

Each is a clear link in the chain which leads to the freeing of killer

Ilse Koch by our government last week.

O'Dwyer and Lehman stand for the German policy of Harry Truman.

Dulles and Newbold Morris stand for the German policy which Republican Dulles led in establishing.

And the Liberal Party stands for a Republican here, a Democrat there, and the Dulles-Truman foreign policy all the time.

New York voters must ask themselves: Do we want to send to City Hall and Washington, men who stand for a policy of placing Hitlerites and Jew-killers back to German power?

New York voters must ask themselves: Is it an accident that Republican, Democratic and Liberal candidates, who applaud the conviction of the Communist leaders here, remained silent about the freeing of murderers, Nazi Ilse Koch one week ago?

A vote AGAINST the Republican-Democratic-Liberal Party candidates in New York City will be a vote AGAINST a new Hitlerism in Germany.

## Marc Shows Foes Want A-Bomb Race

The security of New York's 8,000,000 citizens is involved in the problem of keeping the peace, and you cannot evade it in the municipal elections, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party mayoralty candidate, has informed his two opponents.

Speaking at a dinner in his honor last Sunday night, the nation's leading congressional figure in the battle for peace, declared:

"The issue of peace and democracy is just as much part of the campaigns as the five cent fare, housing and other local problems. This is one candidate who did not believe in the defense of the city through secrecy of the atom bomb. And what happened? There is no secrecy, and there is no defense in secrecy."

"Now it is proposed to defend the city by making 200 atom bombs to every hundred made by the Russians. There is no defense in such an atom bomb race either."

"The best defense of our children, our homes, our city is a strong United Nations and peaceful understanding with the Russians."

"I say to my two opponents: Where do you stand on this? Are you for atom bomb secrecy and an atomic race, or are you for a strong UN and peaceful understanding with the USSR?"

NEITHER of his two opponents have answered or are likely to answer. They have steered clear of the issue, pretending that the security of the city's inhabitants is no affair of its chief executive.

Their views, however, are no secret. Mayor O'Dwyer, Democratic candidate, has solidified himself thoroughly with the cold war, atomic-bomb-threat policies of the Truman Administration and its GOP allies.

Newbold Morris, candidate of the Dewey-Liberal party alliance, naturally, associated with the com-

mon viewpoint of both partners in the alliance, which is not one looking to peace, but to an anti-Soviet war.

Rep. Marcantonio has also projected opposition to the conviction of America's Communist leaders for political advocacy into the campaign. He charged, in the same address last Sunday, that this conviction was taking the country down the path traced by Hitler, and insisted that when the history of this period is written, those defending constitutional liberties would emerge as its heroic figures.

"If defense of the constitutional liberties of the Communists makes me a red, it's okay by me," Marcantonio said amid great applause.

BOTH THE CONGRESSMAN and his ALP backers have interpreted the higher-than-expected registration figures for New York City as a sign of victory for the Labor Party candidates. Nearly 2,800,000 signed up to vote, a record for a mayoralty year, and

higher even than 946, a gubernatorial and congressional year. The figure was several hundred thousand higher than estimated by politicians before registration week, though a drop of 15 percent from last year's presidential turnout.

Workingclass districts, especially Italian-American and Puerto Rican communities, turned out heaviest. These are strongly pro-Marcantonio.

In Councilman Ben Davis' 21st Senatorial district, the largest increase over the last mayoralty race in 1945, took place in the solidly Negro 11th Assembly District. Here there was a 38 percent greater turnout than four years ago.

It is estimated that slightly less than half the electorate in the 21st senatorial district is composed of Negro and Puerto Rican voters. These are expected to give the Councilman and the entire ALP ticket, heavy majorities in the election.

# Penalty for Thinking--5 Years Jail, \$10,000 Fine

(Continued from Page 3)  
of Wall Street who plot the force and violence of world war."

## 'HIDEOUS CRIMES'

Davis called the conviction on the allegation that the Communist Party taught and advocated "overthrow of the U. S. government by force and violence" a "hideous anti-Communist crime. He reminded Judge Medina that he (Davis) was an elected representative of the people to the City Council and a candidate for re-election.

"And I must say," Davis declared, "that this verdict is already being taken as a signal to deprive the Negro people of their lone representative in the City Council, their own flesh and blood."

He said enemies of the Negro people are trying to replace him in the council with a "pipsqueak."

Davis spoke of his co-defendant Henry Winston, Communist Party national organization secretary. He said there would be "thousands of other Winstons to arise and fight for their people."

"I will not be intimidated," the Councilman concluded.

The atmosphere in and around the courthouse was one of extreme intimidation.

Several platoons of uniformed foot policemen, 50 detectives and 20 mounted cops patrolled the area of the courthouse.

## SHOW OF FORCE

Thirty U. S. deputy marshals were stationed in the courtroom. A deputy marshal stood behind each defendant during the two-hour court session.

Chief U. S. Marshal James E. Mulcahy directed the show of force from a vantage point below the judge's bench.

Groups of plainclothes deputy marshals and uniformed court guards patrolled every entrance to the courtroom. Every person who entered the building was scrutinized and carefully checked.

The 11 Communist leaders filed into the crowded courtroom under heavy guard from the prisoners bullpen at 10:58 a. m. They were ordered seated in 11 chairs lined

up near the wall to right of the judge's bench.

Judge Medina entered. He announced there would be no oral arguments on two defense motions:

- For arrest of the judgement.
- For judgement of acquittal and a new trial.

## OVERULES MOTIONS

He quickly overruled the motions. Attorney A. J. Isserman introduced O. John Rogge, former assistant U. S. attorney general in charge of criminal division, as new counsel in the case representing Councilman Davis.

Dennis arose to address the court.

"We are not guilty of any crime," he said, stressing complete innocence of the charge of "force and violence."

"The shoe is on the other foot," Dennis declared. "It is not we, but the men of Wall Street, those responsible for this trial, and their political puppets who are guilty of trying to subvert democratic rights, establish a police state and let loose an atomic war."

"Come what may, and whatever your sentence, our party will exercise its constitutional rights to teach the doctrine of Marxism-Leninism; we will function and grow as the vanguard of the workingclass. We will advocate and teach and strive to continue our work for the best interests of our country."

Dennis said the 11 faced the court confident that it will not be very long until the nation will "look back on this fascist-like trial with scorn."

## SIGN OF WEAKNESS

The very holding of the trial, he stated, was a sign of weakness and fear on the part of the economic royalists.

Men and women of all parties, democratic people of all races and

An indictment is still pending against Party Chairman William Z. Foster, who was too ill to be on trial with his 11 comrades. Also pending against Foster and the 11 imprisoned leaders is an indictment charging the "crime" of membership in the Communist Party.

creeds, those who want peace, will heed the signal of imprisonment of the Communists and "will join hands for peace and democracy," Dennis continued.

"I say to your honor with a clear conscience it is the firm conviction of the defendants that ideas and scientific theories can never be imprisoned, and we calmly await sentence," Dennis concluded.

John Williamson, Communist national labor secretary, Jack Stachel, Communist national educational director, and New York State Communist chairman Robert Thompson arose one after another, stating they fully subscribed to the remarks of Dennis.

Councilman Davis arose and calmly denounced the trial and verdict as aimed at continuing oppression of the Negro people.

"But this will not intimidate my people," Davis declared. "They have fought and have a glorious record in history. Everything they got they fought for. They have the forces of the democratic peoples all over the world on their side."

The sentence and verdict can have only one effect, he observed, the effect of an attempt to reduce the first, fifth and sixth amendments to the U. S. Constitution to the level of the 13th and 14th amendments.

## SPEAK FOR ALL

Defendant Winston arose and subscribed to the remarks of Dennis and Davis. He was followed

by Daily Worker editor John Gates and Irving Potash, vice-president of the CIO International Fur and Leather Workers Union, who said Dennis and Davis spoke for them.

Illinois Communist chairman Gilbert Green likewise subscribed to the statements of Dennis and Davis and added: "We say with Galileo, 'The earth moves anyway.'"

Gus Hall, Ohio Communist chairman, said his opinions, too, were well expressed by Dennis and Davis.

Michigan Communist chairman

(Continued on Page 11)

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## RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA - 570 ka. WINS - 1010 ka. WEN - 1550 ka.  
 WNBC - 680 ka. WYLD - 1230 ka. WENY - 1450 ka.  
 WOR - 710 ka. WCES - 880 ka. WOY - 1230 ka.  
 WJZ - 770 ka. WNEW - 1130 ka. WQXR - 1550 ka.  
 WNYC - 830 ka. WLIB - 1130 ka.

## SATURDAY

**MORNING**  
 11:30-WNBC-Sullivan and McConnel  
 WJZ-To be announced  
 WCES-Junior Man

**AFTERNOON**  
 12:30-WNBC-News, Charles F. McCarthy  
 WOR-Man on the Farm  
 WJZ-Girls Corps  
 WNYC-Midday Symphony  
 WCES-Theatre of Today  
 1:30-WNBC-Public Affairs  
 12:30-WNBC-News: The answer Man  
 WNBC-Archie Andrews, Sketch  
 WJZ-News: American Farmer  
 WCES-Grand Central Station  
 1:30-WJZ-Home Gardener  
 WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's  
 WCES-Stars Over Hollywood  
 WNYC-Music  
 WQXR-News: Midday Symphony  
 1:30-WNBC-Report on America  
 WJZ-Campus Music  
 WCES-Give and Take  
 WOR-Quiz Program  
 2:00-WJZ-Football Game  
 WNBC-County Fair  
 WNBC-Opera: Manon  
 WQXR-News, Record Review  
 2:45-WNBC-Football game  
 3:00-WCES-Football Game  
 WOR-Football Game  
 WQXR-News, Music  
 4:00-WQXR-News: Symphonic Matinee  
 5:00-WQXR-News: Music  
 WJZ-Tea and Crumpets, Music  
 WNYC-Hands Across the Sea  
 5:30-WNBC-Guest Star  
 WOR-The Cisco Kid, Sketch  
 WCES-Mother Knows Best  
 WQXR-Cocktail Time  
 5:45-WNBC-Geo. Fisher

**EVENING**  
 6:00-WNBC-Ken Banghart  
 WOR-Lyle Van, News  
 WJZ-News, Albert Warner  
 WCES-Bill Shadel, News  
 WQXR-News: Music to Remember  
 WNYC-Ballet Time  
 6:30-WNBC-Symphony Orchestra  
 WOR-News  
 WJZ-Harry Wiener, Sports  
 WCES-Red Barber  
 WQXR-Dinner Concert  
 7:00-WOR-Frank Farrell  
 WCES-Lum and Abner, Sketch  
 WJZ-Rex Mory, Organ  
 WNYC-Masterwork show  
 7:30-WNBC-Richard Diamond, Sketch  
 WCES-Vaughn Monroe  
 WOR-Quick as a Flash, Quiz  
 WJZ-Sports  
 8:00-WNBC-Hollywood Star Theatre  
 WOR-Twenty Questions  
 WQXR-News, Symphony Hall  
 WJZ-Chandu, Sketch  
 WCES-Gene Autry Show  
 8:30-WNBC-Truth or Consequences  
 WOR-Gabriel Heatter Show  
 WJZ-Gregory Hood, Show  
 WCES-Philip Marlowe  
 WNYC-Operetta  
 9:00-WNBC-His Parade  
 WOR-Meet Your Match

## RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

(Saturday, Oct. 22)

**PM**  
 6:15-CBS Views the Press. WCBS.  
 6:30-NBC Symphony. WNBC.  
 10:00-Theatre of the Air. WOR.  
**TV**  
**PM**  
 7:30-Nature of Things. WNBT.  
 8:00-Meet Your Congress. WNBT.  
 8:30-Premiere Playhouse. WCBS.  
 9:00-Who Said That? WNBT.  
 10:00-Meet the Press. WNBT.

## RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

(Sunday, Oct. 23)

**PM**  
 12:00-Invitation to Learning. WCBS.  
 1:15-Elmo Roper. WCBS.  
 2:00-NBC Theatre. WNBC.  
 2:30-Paul Ross, ALP. (Yiddish). WEVD.  
 3:00-New York Philharmonic Symphony. WCBS.  
 3:30-Juvenile Jury. WOR.  
 5:00-Family Closeup. WJZ.  
 6:00-Oscar Brand Song Festival. WNYC.  
 6:30-Our Miss Brooks. WCBS.  
 7:00-Jack Benny show. WCBS.  
 8:30-Theatre Guild. WNBC.  
 10:00-The Lively Arts. WNEW.

## TV

**PM**  
 7:30-This Is Show Business. WCBS.  
 9:00-Television Playhouse. WNBT.

WJZ-Music  
 WQXR-Gangbusters  
 WQXR-News: Great Conductors  
 9:30-WNBC-Dennis Day Show  
 WCES-Escape, Play  
 WOR-Guy Lombardo Show  
 WJZ-Hollywood Sign  
 10:00-WNBC-Judith Conner Show  
 WOR-Theatre of the Air  
 WJZ-Voice That Live  
 WCES-Sing It Again  
 WQXR-News: On Wings of Song  
 10:30-WNBC-Grand Ole Opry  
 WQXR-Pop Concert

## SUNDAY

**AFTERNOON**  
 12:30-WQXR-Symphony Varieties  
 WJZ-The Fitzgeralds  
 WNEW-Vaudeville isn't Dead  
 WQXR-Sing Crosby Records  
 WOR-The Show Shop  
 WCES-Invitation to Learning  
 12:30-WNBC-Jinx Falenberg  
 WQXR-News Bulletin  
 WOR-News-Melvin Elliott  
 WCES-Peoples Platform  
 WQXR-Hour of Champions  
 WNEW-News: Recorded Music  
 WQXR-Record Review  
 WJZ-Piano Playhouse  
 12:45-WOR-John Wyatt  
 WQXR-Orchestral Melodies  
 1:00-WNBC-The Eternal Light  
 WJZ-Fine Arts Quartet  
 WOR-Sidney Walton, News  
 WCES-Charles Collingwood  
 WMCA-J. Raymond Walsh, Forum  
 WNYC-Music with David Randolph  
 WQXR-Four Star Review  
 WNEW-Hollywood Open House  
 WQXR-New York Times News: Midday Symphony  
 1:00-WQXR-Midday Symphony  
 1:15-WCES-Elmo Roper  
 WQXR-Estelle Sternberger  
 1:30-WNBC-N. Y. Quiz Kids  
 WOR-Singing Sam  
 WQXR-Recorded Music  
 WJZ-Melody Playhouse  
 WCES-Treasury Band  
 2:00-WOR-Deems Taylor Concert  
 WCES-Chorallers  
 WJZ-Week Around the World  
 WNBC-NBC Theatre  
 WNYC-Brooklyn Museum Concert  
 WQXR-News  
 2:05-WQXR-Vietnamese Melodies  
 2:30-WLIB-Harriet Johnson, Interviews  
 WOR-Harry Remsen  
 WJZ-Mr. President  
 WQXR-American  
 WCES-Syncope Piece  
 WEVD-Paul Ross, American Labor Party-Speaking in Yiddish  
 3:00-WOR-Variety Program  
 WNBC-One Man's Family  
 WJZ-This Changing World  
 WCES-CBS Symphony Orchestra  
 3:15-WJZ-Betty Crocker, Songs  
 3:30-WNBC-Quiz Kids, Chicago  
 WOR-Juvenile Jury  
 4:00-WNBC-Living-1949  
 WOR-House of Mystery  
 WLIB-William S. Gailmor  
 WJZ-Voice That Live  
 4:30-WNBC-Voice and Events  
 WOR-Private Investigator  
 WJZ-Milton Cross-Opera Album  
 WCES-Sunday at the Chase  
 5:00-WOR-The Shadow  
 WJZ-Family Gossip  
 WQXR-News: Record Review  
 WNBC-Radio City Playhouse  
 WCES-Music for You  
 5:30-WOR-Detective Mysteries  
 WCES-Symphonic  
 WJZ-The Great Story  
 WNBC-Harvest of Stars

**EVENING**  
 6:00-WNBC-Catholic Hour  
 WCES-Hour of Stars, Play  
 WJZ-Drew Pearson, News  
 WOR-Roy Rogers Show  
 WQXR-Pop Concert  
 WNYC-Oscar Brand, Folk Songs  
 WCES-Family Hour  
 WQXR-Recorded Music  
 WQXR-Popular Music  
 WQXR-News  
 6:30-WQXR-String Quartet  
 6:45-WJZ-Dino Gardner  
 6:30-WNBC-Hollywood Calling  
 WOR-Nick Carter  
 WCES-Our Miss Brooks  
 WJZ-Author Meets Critics

## MOVIE GUIDE

## •• Excellent

**L'AFFAIRE BLUM.** A German film about an attempted frame-up which is particularly relevant today. *Manhattan-World.*  
**THE HEIRSS.** William Wyler's fine screen treatment of the James novel, Washington Square, with intelligent performances by Olivia de Havilland and Montgomery Clift. *Manhattan-Music Hall.*  
**HAMLET.** Laurence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play. *Manhattan-Park Avenue Theatre.*  
**THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART FILM LIBRARY.** Four Chaplin comedies: The Tramp, A Woman, The Bank, Police.  
**PETER THE FIRST.** Revival of the magnificent Soviet historical. On a bill with Two Soldiers (Soviet). *Manhattan-Stanley.*  
**THE TRAIN GOES EAST.** Soviet comedy in color of a romance that spans the continent from Moscow to Vladivostok. *Manhattan-City.*  
**SO ENDS OUR NIGHT.** A revival of a fine anti-Nazi movie, with Fredric March and Margaret Sullivan. *Manhattan-Beverly.*  
**BRIEF ENCOUNTER.** A poignant story of a love affair of two married people, with Celia Johnson. *Bronx-Lido.*

## • Good

**TRAGIC HUNT.** Italian film of the Partisan Resistance, on a double-bill with Four Steps in the Clouds. *Manhattan-Little Cinemat.*  
**CONFESSIONS OF A ROGUE.** Witty French comedy brightly performed by Louis Jouvet. Playing together with the Swedish Torment. *Manhattan-Irving Place.*  
**DEVIL IN THE FLESH.** A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle-class conventions. *Manhattan-Paris Theatre.*  
**RED SHOES.** Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. *Manhattan-Bijou.*  
**QUARTET.** Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham. *Manhattan-Sutton.*



GERARD PHILIPPE and Micheline Presle in a scene from the French film "Devil in the Flesh" now in its ninth month at the Paris Theatre.

ASP Film Division  
Offers Political Action  
Film Tonight

A group of new and exciting Political Action films will be shown tonight (Sunday) at Marzani's, 111 W. 88 St., as part of a party for Film Sense, monthly organ of the Film Division, N. Y. Council, Arts, Sciences and Professions. The program includes the Ben Davis Election film What's Happening in Harlem, the Marcantonio film, Arthur Gaeth's Rome Divided, a new film on Social Security and others. Performances start at 7:30, followed by a social.

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## 8:45-WNYC-Weather Report; News

7:00-WOR-The Falcon  
 WCES-Jack Benny  
 WJZ-Thine Past  
 WMCA-American Folk Music  
 WNYC-Masterwork Hour  
 WQXR-News  
 7:30-WQXR-Collectors Items  
 7:30-WNBC-Phil Harris, Alice Faye show  
 WOR-The Saint  
 WJZ-Musical Program  
 WCES-Amos and Andy Show  
 WMCA-Play  
 WQXR-Voice of Prophecy  
 WNEW-Recorded Music  
 8:00-WNBC-Sam Spade, sketch  
 WMCA-Schools of Big Time  
 WOR-Alexander's Mediation Board  
 WJZ-Stop the Music  
 WCES-Bergen-Charles McCarthy  
 WMCA-Cavalry Baptist Church  
 WNEW-Piano Rhapsody  
 WQXR-News  
 8:00-WQXR-Our Musical Heritage  
 8:30-WNBC-Theatre Guild  
 WMCA-Ave Maria Drama  
 WOR-Melvin Elliott  
 WCES-Red Skelton Show  
 WNEW-News: To Be Announced  
 9:00-WMCA-News: Music  
 WOR-Opera Concert  
 WJZ-Walter Winchell  
 WCES-Meet Corliss Archer  
 WEVD-Drama: Errand of Mercy  
 WQXR-News  
 9:05-WQXR-Sunday Evening Concert  
 9:15-WJZ-Louella Parsons Show  
 WEVD-Michael Young  
 9:30-WNBC-Library of Familiar Music  
 WOR-Shella Graham  
 WJZ-Chance of a Lifetime  
 WCES-Horace Heidt Show  
 WNEW-News: Music You Want  
 WEVD-Quiz-1 Challenge You  
 10:00-WNBC-Eddie Cantor Show  
 WMCA-Dinah Shore  
 WJZ-Jimmie Fiddler  
 WOR-Damon Runyon Theatre  
 WCES-Carnation Show  
 WEVD-Forum  
 WQXR-News  
 10:05-WQXR-On Wings of Song  
 10:30-WNBC-Pet Milk Show  
 WJZ-Sidney Walton, News  
 WOR-Heartbeat in the News  
 WCES-Ray Anthony Orch.  
 WMCA-Algeron Black  
 WEVD-Melody Moments

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE OF  
'LOST IN STARS'  
THIS SATURDAY NIGHT

Bessie Mitchell will arrive in New York in time for the benefit performance of "Lost in Stars" this Saturday evening, Oct. 22, at the Music Box Theatre, after a three-months nationwide tour in which she spoke all over the country in behalf of her brother and the other five men who were framed on a murder charge and who won a reversal in the Supreme Court of New Jersey.

The play which is based on the novel "Cry the Beloved Country" deals with the problem of Negro life in South Africa, features Todd Duncan.

Proceeds from the Oct. 22 benefit performance will go toward the defense of The Trenton Six who are still in jail awaiting a new trial.

Good orchestra seats are still available at the Civil Rights Congress, 23 W. 26 St., Oregon 9-1657.

**MAT. & EVE. PERFS. TODAY**  
**MAURICE SCHWARTZ**  
*Yoselo, the Nightingale*  
 By SOLOM ALICHEM Music: SOLOM SECUNDA  
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 FRIED at 8:30 SAT. 5:00 and 8:30

**LOUIS SUZY**  
**JOUVET-DELAIR**  
**CONFESSIONS OF A ROGUE**  
**IRVING PL.** NEAR 14th ST. GR 5-6995

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 THRILLING STORY OF A FIGHTING ADVENTURE!  
**The WANDERING JEW**  
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**GERMANY YEAR**  
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 Doors Open 9:45 A. M. Ambassador 49 ST. W. of B'WAY

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC** 126 E. 74  
 Now through Tuesday  
 Loretta Young - Celeste Holm  
**COME TO THE STABLE**  
 Guy Madison - Rory Calhoun  
**MASSACRE RIVER**

## Feline Marshall Plan

COPENHAGEN, Denmark (UP).

A cat which nursed three baby mice was the wonder of Esbjerg, Jutland, for several days.

Today, the citizens had their answer. The mice had grown fat and the cat ate them.

**TOPS!**  
 THERE CAN BE NO HIGHER PRAISE!

**An Extraordinarily Perfect Picture!**  
 -ARCHER WINSTEN, N.Y. POST

★★★★★  
 —a film of exceptional merit in direction, casting, performance and presentation... all the fascination of a spider spinning his web!  
 —DOROTHY MASTERS, News

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 —ARCHER WINSTEN, N. Y. Post

**The AFFAIR BLUM**

Excellent... all the tension and suspense and excitement of the very best murder thrillers... the acuteness and brilliance of the film's social observations are matched in all ways by cinematic technique!  
 —SEYMOUR PECK, Compass

**WORLD 49th ST.**  
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 Doors Open 10:30 A. M.

**LOUIS SUZY**  
**JOUVET-DELAIR**  
**CONFESSIONS OF A ROGUE**  
**IRVING PL.** NEAR 14th ST. GR 5-6995

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 Singing "DARK NIGHT"  
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 From Tolstoy's NOVEL  
 ORIGINAL MUSIC BY  
**STANLEY** 14th ST. 30

**HEIGHTS** 181st & Wadsworth Ave. WA 7-3968  
 New Only the French **'DEDEE'**  
 Thrill World War Film with Sally Simms, Signoret, and others in "The French Connection"

## Chiang's Last Army Fleeing

HONG KONG.—The main remaining army of the Kuomintang, headed by Gen. Pai Chung-lsi was being battered southward Friday as troops of New China attacked Ining and Lingchwan, 15 and 30 miles northwest of Kweilin.

The Kuomintang officials now at Chungking were last reported planning to flee to Kweilin, but that refuge was rapidly being eliminated.

The People's Army was expected to take over Swatow shortly, since Kuomintang troops have already left that southeast port.

## Candidates Exploiting Hate

(Continued from Page 7)

When one thinks of the number of people involved—close to a quarter of a million people in the past decade—it becomes apparent that even at \$1 per person, the lie is incredible. Yet it is spread daily and can be heard in any neighborhood where Puerto Ricans live.

Another rumor, somewhat more subtle, is current on the Lower East Side, where it is spread by Republican and Democratic district captains. This one was reported by Sol Tischler, ALP candidate for City Council. This is

the way it works: A Jewish family is in need of housing and goes either to the Democratic or Republican district captain for help. They get no housing, of course, but they are told that the reason there is none is because Marcantonio has put all the Puerto Ricans into the housing projects, freezing out everyone else.

THUS, NOT ONLY is the failure of the administration to build housing covered up, but the poison of racism is planted and angled at Marcantonio and the ALP. The facts are that it is O'Dwyer's Administration which has ordered segregation of Puerto Ricans in housing projects. And it is another fact that it is the Fulton Trust Co. and the Bank of Savings, to both of which Newbold Morris has close ties, which have decreed that Negroes, Puerto Ricans and Jews be segregated into ghettos, refusing them housing.

Another rumor going the rounds is that Marcantonio is responsible for growing unemployment. Sounds incredible, doesn't it? But again the reasoning is a sinister example of racism; that the reason for unemployment is that the Puerto Ricans—on relief by the thousands because of job discrimination—are getting all the jobs through Marcantonio, forcing others out of work.

Similar whispering campaigns are making the rounds about the Italian people, to the effect that if Marcantonio is elected, the Italians will get all the jobs. In each locality the rumors fit the population.

In all localities the rumors and lies have the same trade mark—Made in Wall Street.

## Marcantonio

(Continued from Page 2)

ord on housing, baring that the Administration had built only 13,000 housing units in the past four years, while one million units were needed. He charged that the combined federal, state and city programs—as laid down by President Truman, Gov. Dewey and O'Dwyer—for the next four years planned even fewer units.

O'Dwyer, he said, declared in 1947 that 200,000 families here were without homes. Today, he added, two years later, there are 250,000.

He charged that the O'Dwyer housing program was a thousand-year job—"to rebuild the slums one by one for the next thousand years."

Saturday Marcantonio was scheduled to speak at six Bronx rallies: Brooks Ave. and 136 St. at 7:15 p.m. Wales Ave. and 152 St. at 8 p.m.

Crane Sq., Southern Blvd and 163 St., at 8:30 p.m. P.S. 71 at Hobart and Roberts Ave. at 9 p.m.

Lydig and Cruger Aves. at

9:30 p.m.

Herman Ridder H.S., 172 St. and Boston Rd. at 10:15 p.m.

On Sunday Marcantonio was scheduled to speak before an NAACP meeting in the Harlem YMCA, 180 W. 135th St., at 4:30 p.m. and before a meeting of the Castro Giovanni Society at 228 E. 108th St., at 7:30 p.m.

## North Mine Owners Quit Negotiations

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va.—Owners of the big northern and western soft coal mines Friday broke off negotiations with the United Mine Workers.

## Tea-Meeting on Rights

The Committee of a Thousand Parents Against the Feinberg Law is having a tea-conference Saturday, at 2 at the Church of the Saviour, 50 Monroe Pl., Brooklyn. Speakers will be Samuel Wallach, Teacher's Union; Mrs. Ada B. Jackson and Rev. Chilton Christian.

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No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

### ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT.

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(Manhattan)

GIRL has apt. to share, Manhattan, \$45. PL 5-2429, Sun. after 11.

(Bronx)

UNUSUAL share apt. offer. Concourse, Bronx. Single comrade. Write Box 439, c-o The Worker.

#### APARTMENTS TO SHARE WANTED

MALE comrade, 33, desires share apartment; furnished room; preferably Manhattan. OL 3-5050.

YOUNG business woman desires furnished room with kitchenette or apartment to share; Manhattan. Write Box 502, c-o The Worker.

MALE student desires apt. or share apt. with own room; Manhattan. MO 2-4000, ask for Room 323.

#### FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

(Manhattan)

MID-MANHATTAN, large unfurn. room, modern, kitchen privileges, telephone, elevator, female. Write Box 501, c-o The Worker.

MODERN, separate entrance, 91 Second Ave., Apt. 3. Call after 6 p.m. all week.

EAST 20TH. Newly furnished, large airy, quiet, suitable one or two, separate entrance, private family. Write Box 441, c-o The Worker.

(Bronx)

FRONT studio, 133 mo., single business person. OL 4-3752, 1-3 p.m.

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FLUSHING—Quiet room, private house; reasonable. 45 minutes Grand Central. PL 9-1006.

#### FOR SALE

(Appliances)

BUY the Best for Less. Special low prices on automatic pop-up toasters. Reg. \$22—reduced to \$13.25. Another Best Buy—Automatic Steam & Dry Iron—\$9.95. Many other best buys in home appliances, gifts, silverware. Miller's Mart, Inc., 19 W. 31st St. (Showroom—Hotel Clinton). CH 4-1858.

(Books)

JOHN DONAR: Common Man by Walter and Elizabeth S. C. Rogers. This Workman's Story of 1900-1940 now only \$1 postpaid. Victory Library. Box 1294, New Orleans 10, La.

(Furniture)

MODERN furniture. Built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinet, 54 E. 11th St. OR 3-3191—9-4:30 p.m. daily; 9-1 p.m. Saturdays.

(Electric Mixer)

ELECTRIC Food Mixer—Complete with Meat Chopper. Reg. \$29.95—Special \$23.95. Standard Brand Dist., 115-4th Ave. (14th St.)

#### POSITIONS WANTED

SECRETARY, experienced, intelligent wants position with progressive psychiatrist, doctor, organization. EV 8-4140.

ELECTROLYSIST, experienced with equipment, desires position. DEleware 3-8935, after 6 p.m.

RESEARCH or general. Young woman desires part time work. College trained. Write Box 437, c-o The Worker.

#### MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

N. Y. MANDOLIN Symphony Orchestra announces opening classes for beginners, adults, children. Instruction free to members, 35c weekly dues, non-profit organization. Apply by mail, 106 E. 14th St.

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(Square Dance Caller)

SQUARE DANCE CALLER available week-end engagements. Reasonable. Call VI 8-3208.

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SOFA rewebbed, retined, springs retied in your home, \$12. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 7-11. HYacinth 8-7887.

SOFA, \$12; CHAIR, \$5. Seatbottoms repaired like new in your home. New heavy webbing. New lining. Springs replaced, retied. Price includes vacuum cleaning. AC 2-9496.

SOFA bottom, \$12, chair, \$5. Springs retied, rewebbed, retined in your home. Shampooing. Slipcovers, cushions. Care OR 5-7870.

(Massage)

MASSAGE, exercises for ladies at your home or my home. Licensed. Jarvis, TE 8-9039.

#### TRUCKS FOR HIRE

ALL JOBS, moving and storage. All boros. Call 2 veterans; low rates. Ed Wendel, JE 6-9009. Day-night.

#### WANTED

WANTED—a home—a place we can call our own . . . for the Labor Youth League in the Bath Beach-Bensonhurst areas of Brooklyn. Write Box 438, c-o The Worker.

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For the Daily Worker:  
Previous day at 1. for  
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For The (Weekend) Worker:  
Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

## Monday Night!

meet AMERICAN LABOR PARTY candidates from all five boroughs.

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hear **Marcantonio**  
HENRY A.  
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and **Robeson**

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HELP ORGANIZE THE VICTORIOUS VOTE TO

## Make Marc Mayor!

There is an angry stirring throughout the country that recognizes in the infamous Foley Square verdict the most immediately dangerous threat to abolish our Bill of Rights. Here in New York City that stirring can be turned into a mighty roar on Election Day, Nov. 8.

The election of Marcantonio as Mayor . . . the reelection of Ben Davis to the City Council . . . the election of Paull L. Ross, Minneola Ingersoll, Ewart Guinier, Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, Leo Isacson are the most positive ways the people can demonstrate that they refuse to accept political thought-control.

Those citizens who understand most clearly that the Foley Square frame-up is an attack on the rights of every man, woman and child are the citizens who have the greatest responsibility. It is their job — YOUR job — to help in the task of organizing the victory for Marcantonio.

GET INTO THE FIGHT NOW!

GET YOUR TICKETS NOW!

HELP NOW!

## 150 UNION LEADERS VOW DRIVE TO REELECT DAVIS

More than 150 trade union leaders from over a score of CIO, AFL and independent unions have sent Councilman Benjamin J. Davis assurances that they will work "unceasingly" to reelect him to the City Council and to smash the "Foley Square frame-up."

Their pledge was taken at a reception Thursday night at the Hotel Theresa, originally arranged as a testimonial in honor of New York's fighting councilman. Councilman Davis was unable to attend. A victim of the greatest political forgery in U.S. history, he was in the Federal House of Detention.

The councilman is running on the American Labor and Communist tickets from the 21st Senatorial District in Manhattan.

The reception received a first-hand report of Councilman Davis' prison experience from attorney George W. Crockett, Jr., leading member of the Michigan bar, who served as one of the defense counsel in the Foley Square case, and who also felt the lash of bitter judicial prejudice in receiving a four-month prison sentence for "contempt of court."

The reception was addressed briefly also by Ewart Guinier, ALP candidate for borough president of Manhattan and national secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers Union; by six other CIO and AFL union leaders; by Raymond Tillman, ALP campaign manager for Davis and former Transport Workers Union

leader in the South, and by Charles Doyle, director of the trade union committee to reelect Councilman Davis, which arranged the affair.

Guinier called attention to the nationwide concern with the reelection of Councilman Davis.

"Because we live in New York City, we don't appreciate the importance of this election to the people of the country," he declared. "I have had the occasion during the campaign to travel for my union to Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and the South. Everywhere workers wanted to know the details of the campaign here. They see that the fate of the job done last year in building the new party is deeply involved in the outcome of this campaign."

Guinier told how delegates from 27 states at the Cleveland conference of the Progressive Party last month wanted to know whether trade unionists in New York recognized that the Negro people throughout the land viewed Davis as their foremost, active political leader.

Guinier also assailed Mayor O'Dwyer for covering up for anti-Semitism and anti-Negro activities in the schools and colleges particularly. He cited O'Dwyer's concern when a favorite of his was not named to the presidency of Queens College by the Board of Higher Education, and his indifference when City College teachers were charged with anti-Semitism

and anti-Negro acts and two professors fired because they opposed anti-Semitism.

Many millions of youth throughout the world who ardently desire peace are keenly aware of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis' bid for reelection, and Rep. Vito Marcantonio's campaign for the mayoralty, Lou Diskin, New York Labor Youth League leader, declared over station WMCA Friday night.

Diskin related how representatives of 80,000,000 young people from 60 countries at the recent World Youth Congress at Budapest cheered the names of Rep. Marcantonio and Davis, along with those of Henry Wallace, Paul Robeson and the jailed Communist leaders, because they saw them as the American fighters for peace.

Those who pose as friends of the youth, the candidates of the Republican, Democratic and Liberal parties, "do not ask us to vote for peace," Diskin said. "What kind of friends are these? They are the kind of 'friends' the German youth had under fascism. Profits, not peace, are their guiding principles."

The only course for young people is to vote for Councilman Davis, and the entire ALP slate headed by Rep. Vito Marcantonio, he said.

## Waiting

(Continued from Page 3)

tional committee member and six wives of the other defendants, emerged from the building.

A few provocateurs, nestled snugly inside the protective armor of the cops on the court steps, hissed, booed and waved the fascist-hungry afternoon papers with their screaming headlines.

One woman, hair flying, eyes gleaming with paranoic fervor spit into the face of O. John Rogge, counsel for Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, as he walked slowly down the stone steps. Another, a brawny, red-faced hoodlum, tore up a copy of the Daily Worker, which was being distributed to passersby.

Somehow the hoodlums, the anti-Semites, the craven lynch-minded Peekskillites, a handful in the great throng of democratic-minded citizens, were not happy. The crowd with its powerful chant "We want bail," the sympathetic utterances of noon-day lunchgoers, the atmosphere of struggle drove them frantic.

The crowd waited a while longer in an oh-so-hopeful hope that maybe, maybe the 11 would come out of those doors.

Then it dispersed . . . to go home, to go back to the shops, to go back to the schools and the offices and the streets . . . to tell the people.

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## Penalty

(Continued from Page 8)

Carl Winter subscribed to the statements of Dennis and Davis and added: "These (the views for which the 11 were imprisoned) are views that will be expressed by millions of Americans in the near future."

Prosecutor John F. X. McGohey spent an hour reading from FBI documents the alleged "record" of each defendant.

### THEIR 'CRIMES'

He listed as "crimes" the defendants' work of organizing the unemployed in the 1930s for unemployment insurance, their activities on behalf of trade union organization, lectures they delivered on Marxism-Leninism, visits to Europe, to the Soviet Union, arrests for picketing, speaking and distributing labor literature, the holding of office in the Young Communist League and the Communist Party.

McGohey also marked up against Gates and Thompson the fact that they had fought in the Republican army in Spain against the fascist forces of Franco, Hitler and Mussolini.

He held against Councilman Davis an arrest in Atlanta, Ga., for violating the Jim Crow law on a city streetcar and another arrest in New York, along with Heywood Brown, for picketing a Newspaper Guild Strike.

McGohey asked that a sentenced of 10 years and a \$10,000 fine be imposed on each defendant. He claimed it was not "meanness and vindictiveness" on his part which moved him to demand the 10 year

penalty, but the fact that the maximum penalty for violation of the Smith Act was 10 years imprisonment on June 20, 1948, the day the indictment was handed down.

Judge Medina said he had been considering the sentences in line with the 10 year maximum, but added that amendment of the federal criminal code by Congress a month after the indictment setting the maximum term for conspiracy at 5 years compelled him to change his mind.

The prosecutor argued 10 years was a legal sentence, but the judge indicated that he feared he would be overruled if he gave the men a day over five years.

The judge explained that his only reason for not giving Thompson the top five years was Thompson's brilliant war record, the fact that Thompson was decorated for heroism with the nation's second highest military award, the Distinguished Service Cross.

Judge Medina figured in his chair as defense attorneys argued for release of the 11 on reasonable bail while the conviction was being appealed to the higher courts.

Throughout the argument the judge scolded and bullyragged the defense lawyers.

Attorney George W. Crockett, Jr., arose to object to the prosecutor's and court's improper treatment of Attorney Rogge, while the latter was appealing for bail for Davis so he could continue representing his constituents in the City Council and carry on his campaign for reelection.

The defense attorneys assured Judge Medina the verdict would be appealed to the highest court in the land if need be. They are now preparing an appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

"Under the rules of law I think bail should be allowed," Rogge told the court.

"I deny the application," Judge Medina replied brusquely.

It was 2 p.m. Judge Medina strode down from the bench. The court adjourned.

The 11 Communist leaders were taken to the prisoners' bullpen, handcuffed and loaded in the prisoners' van for the trip to the Federal House of Detention.

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# GRID DYNAMITE HITS GOTHAM

## WORKER Sports

### Rampaging '49ers Test Yanks, Bears vs. Giants in \$\$\$\$ Duel

New York's two rival football combines—the National League Giants and the All American Conference Yankees (nobody really thinks of the imported Bulldogs as here to stay) are braced for a double impact this Sunday. First is the grim battle of the boxoffice.

With games at the Polo Grounds and Stadium the same day, who can draw heavier? Part of the answer to the war between the leagues may be forthcoming.

The competition is certainly top-notch, presenting the two hottest teams in either circuit—the marauding Chicago Bears vs. the Giants and the rampaging San Francisco '49ers at the Stadium.

Fresh from a big victory over the champion Philly Eagles, the Bears roll in with Johnny Lujack having come fully into his own as a Halas T quarterback. Also, for the first time this year, the veteran Sid Luckman, who was the greatest of them all, is ready to spell young Johnny, whom he has helped tutor, and this means trouble for the Giants.

The Owen-men, with their newly installed T functioning better by the week behind Charley Conerly, will lean heavily on the superb pass defending of Emlen Tunnell, former Iowa star who has been intercepting all over the field and poses a real all-the-way threat once he does clutch a stray enemy pass.

The Giants have lost two and it they are to get into the race, this is their chance. The Bears have lost but one in their Western Division, which is headed by the unbeaten LA Rams.

IT SEEMS HARD to conceive of Red Strader's Yanks stopping the '49ers, who have already hung a terrific wallop on the fabulous Cleveland Browns. The tremendous running wallop of Joe Perry,



SPEEDY BUDDY YOUNG of the Yanks shown racing for a Don Panciera pass in practice session for the mighty Frisco '49ers.

an unsung Negro ace from little Compton Junior College, has complemented Frankie Albert's superb passing and a magnificent line to make the Frisco team a coach's dream. In Beale, they present the greatest payoff passcatching end since Hudson's prime.

Perry, leading the league in running statistics by a good margin, has gone 605 yards in 50 carries for an average of 10.1 yards per try. On the Coast they are starting to talk about him in terms of all time greats like Ernie Nevers. New York fans are anxious to take their first look at him in action.

The Yanks have only lost one and are very much in the race along with Frisco and the Browns. They have a very strong line, solid pass defense, but their attack has not matured as hoped for. Rookie quarterback Don Panciera is improving, but outside of one big night Buddy Young hasn't been the sensation from the T he was expected to be, but could roll any day as the timing picks up. The club however, has possibilities and Sunday may be its arrival time.

Everything considered, this writer takes the Stadium for his Sunday visit, though it adds nothing to the boxoffice fight.—L.R.

### On 'Late, Demented Series'

IT SEEMS LIKE it all happened a thousand years ago, but the readers are still writing about the World Series. Here is one typical letter and an answer.

Long Island City, N. Y.

Dear Lester Rodney:

Maybe I'm being a bit premature but I hope in the very near future you will do an analysis of the late and 'demented' World Series. None of this 'team of destiny' baloney, but some good second guessing—and bro'ker this was the series to do it in.

In my opinion, the Yankee outclassed, outfought and definitely outthought the Dodgers . . . the last is the crux of the whole matter. Stengel certainly did not play this 'series' by the book or by rote. He used imagination and tactics that took a lot of nerve and paid off. The 'Bums' lost the series on the bench. Writing the first two games off as ones that hardly could be second guessed, I'm sure you could have a field day on the next three.

In the third game after Branca, who had been going along so splendidly, got into trouble in the ninth inning, and me, even from my bedside, and from the uninspired account by Allen and Barber, could tell he was weakening, why didn't Shotton, "ugh, sob," pull him. Witness the way Stengel yanked his men, Byrne and Raschi, at the slightest downward trend of pitching efficiency.

I also felt that instead of start-

ing a very overworked and most probably weakened Newcombe in the fourth game, he should have come in with Rex Barney, this giving big Don another day's rest, having Roe ready for the following game and Branca, who did such an excellent job, set for the finale.

Also with an injured, and as such useless Furillo, and with Snider having such a miserable series, why not Robby in the number three slot and Campanella in the number four, etc.

Perhaps you can answer some of these questions which I am sure the occupants of the press box were asking themselves. Another thing I would like to know is why on the whole the Metropolitan press is so kind to athletes while out of town papers roast them over the coals on dunder head plays. Why are they so slow to bring to the fore inside stories (such as Walker Cooper's dislike of Durocher) players' dissension, etc. Other reporters on other pages of your paper and others certainly delve into the whys and wherefores, likes and dislikes and pertinent facts that makes for a better understanding of exactly what is happening. Why all the soft soap on sports?

May I add that I like the Worker's Sport page immensely, think it is the best yet—and keep up the excellent work.

Sincerely yours,

CHARLIE

WELL, CHARLIE, I think brother Mardo and myself have dealt with a lot of the things you bring up. Specifically, I'm not too inclined to go along on the lifting of Branca. At least that's highly debatable and very second guessable.

But your point on the use of Newcombe is solid. This to me was incredibly stupid and hurt worse than any single thing. Newk himself feels he would have won easily on Sunday given that all important extra day to recoup. And Shotton had to use the rested Barney anyhow, so why not use him in the game with less pressure and give his ace the day he obviously needed?

The batting order point is debatable. Snider was clouting the N. L.'s best lefthanders at season's end. You can't always figure things like that.

As for episode like the Cooper-Durocher story. You can't print them because the player asks you not to. When he's traded away it's OK, then he says the things publicly anyhow.

I will add one more thing about Shotton, for what it's worth. His attitude toward most of the sports writers became downright insulting and contemptuous toward season's end. A little touch of Connie Mackitis. I think Branca, Barney and Palica will not develop properly in '50 unless Shotton changes—or is supplanted. . . . L. R.

### On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

#### Football Is Upon Us

ALL OF A SUDDEN the football season is half over. To a New Yorker engrossed in baseball until October's second week, the annual fall madness seems to explode out of nowhere full blown. Notre Dame, Army, Minnesota, Oklahoma, North Carolina. . . . Whoa, what's going on here?

Which brings up a question for the house—is there the same constant interest by the mill fan in football as in baseball? Do sport page readers transfer their attention smoothly and with no casualties from Gil Hodges' last swing at Joe Page's fast one to the crunching of Minnesota's off tackle play?

Answering for New York only, and on the basis of the reader reaction we get, the answer has to be no. A week after the World Series was over most people around these parts would brush once lightly over an article on the doings and dyings of Saturday's goliaths in favor of some good old hot stove chewing around of Shotton's management. But I notice that in the middle of September you could hardly find any baseball in the Los Angeles papers, while USC, UCLA, the Rams and Dons were all over the place. The answer? Maybe because they have big league football and minor league baseball and we here have vice versa. Anyhow, I can't understand all their excitement. All they're leading up to is a New Year's Day engagement at Pasadena when their best team takes a horrendous trouncing from the Midwest's third best.

Generally speaking, the millions of baseball followers don't keep up with football the same way. Subtract college students, alumni, and people who live in college towns and what you have left are those who go in on the weekly pools or enter the contests, those to whom the Notre Dames are just someone you have to give about 21 points away with.

BASEBALL FANS root by localities. Everybody lives somewhere (more or less). Most people don't go to college. I was a Yale fan for a while because I used to read Frank Merriwell, but such an attachment obviously was tenuous and doomed to a lingering death. Football prices are fantastically high. There's no such thing as a good seat for a buck and a quarter, which you can get in any big league baseball park.

I would venture to say that the broadcasting of sports events brought into being an interest in football among non-college people that had not existed in the slightest before. (Hell, anything sounds good after a week of soap operas and Winchells, even if you're not exactly sure what a Split T looks like.)

For the general sports fan, the football personnel changes too drastically from year to year for the kind of methodical following that baseball breeds. Missing are the neatness and order of the national pastime, with its eight team leagues, round robin schedules, carryover talent from year to year with only a subtle interchanging, statistics, and final undisputed standings and champions. Pro football, to the extent it has succeeded in establishing order, cohesion and competition, has created a following which is largely of a non-college variety. It provides better football with less hoopla and hypocrisy. Its attendance is falling this year only because the loose buck is a thing of the past to the working guy and its damned prices are still much too high.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL has been one of the most hotly debated phenomena of our times. As it must when it involves such a tremendous number of young athletes and such a lot of big dough pouring through the turnstiles, it's a mixed picture, with sportsmanship always fighting a losing battle against the almighty buck.

Hypocrisy? Brother, thy name is college football. It's supposed to be amateur, but it hasn't really been since Princeton and Rutgers stopped amiably pushing each other around the open campus, put up peep-proof fences and hired people to sit in little booths and pull money from the hands of people who wanted in. Somebody's making big money on the deal and it isn't the young men who collide on the turf and more often than not limp off the field.

College football has long become big business in disguise. Coaches talk about "building character" at banquets, but they have to produce winning, i.e. profitable, teams or else. Ask one sometimes. A whole rigamarole of Chamber of Commerce pressures, tremendous over-emphasis and phony values has become part and parcel of the game's structure. Coaches of lesser integrity—and there are many with more—have been known to direct their team to "get" an opposition star early. In plain English this means break his bones if necessary. All for victory and job security.

Yet I like football. It's an exciting game and it'll be better someday when the leeches are unfastened. The players, by and large, are exploited. Yet perhaps a majority of big time college players are young men of working class families who could never have afforded an education otherwise. They exchange their blocks and tackles for schooling and whatever else the traffic will bear at the particular school. Most of them I've ever known actually study, despite the Rackety Rax burlesque you've read, largely maintain their dignity, have a high team esprit-de-corps and over and over again have proved their basic democracy whenever given the chance.

I suppose you shouldn't ever try to sum up such a teeming, complex subject. But once you put it into its proper framework, which is the loused-up system that despoils everything it touches, you can at least cheer heartily for the guys who play the game and just as heartily dislike those who use them.

#### BEARS TOP PRO COMBINE

The Chicago Bears of the National League, have won more games, and more championships than any other professional team.

#### N. D. TURNS 'EM OUT

Rookie Johnny Panelli and veteran Jim Mello of the Detroit Lions both are former Notre Dame fullbacks.

# The Worker Magazine

SECTION 2

OCTOBER 23, 1949

SUNDAY

**An age-old political and economic slogan is revived by the U.S. Department of State. For what reason? This article reviews the history of the conflict between church and state and concludes with the observation that "freedom of religion is not safe right here in the U.S.A."**

By JOHN BLAINE

**T**HE SLOGAN "Freedom of Religion" is again being raised—against Czechoslovakia as previously against Hungary—as a rallying call to multiply pressure against a people's government which has moved its country out of the orbit of Wall Street. But the people whose ancestors knew John Huss when he was burnt at the stake as a heretic by the Catholic Church, are liable to have ideas of their own on the subject of freedom of religion.

For the fact is that this slogan has a long and varied history, the outstanding feature of which is that it has never been used solely in the interest of religion, but everywhere and chiefly—as again today—as a political and economic slogan.

## **Capitalism Rose by Challenging Catholicism**

In the days before the Reformation of Luther and Calvin when the Catholic Church reigned supreme as the only recognized religion in Western Europe, there was no slogan of "freedom of religion." Everyone was a Catholic or an outcast. Heretics were wiped out by individual execution or by mass punitive expeditions (as with the Albigenses). The Catholic Church, besides enjoying "temporal" (i.e. direct political power, was the largest landowner in Europe, and therefore the direct oppressor of the peasantry.

Engels describes the situation regarding the Church that confronted the rising bourgeoisie as it prepared to come to grips with feudalism.

"But the great international center of feudalism was the Roman Catholic Church. It united the whole of feudalized Western Europe, in spite of all internal wars, into one grand political system, opposed as much to the schismatic Greeks as to the Mohammedan countries. It surrounded feudal institutions with the halo of divine consecration. It had organized its own hierarchy on the feudal model, and lastly it was itself by far the most powerful feudal lord, holding as it did, fully one-third of the soil of the Catholic world."

For these reasons, and since religion dominated all thought and was the justification of everything in society, in social organization, politics, philosophy, etc., the bourgeoisie could only make headway against the feudal system by challenging the religion of the Catholic Church also, and developing a new religion—Protestantism.

"Freedom of religion" therefore meant a free choice as against obligatory Catholicism. But it meant far more; it meant freedom to live in the new way—economically, politically, culturally and theologically—the way of the bourgeoisie, the way of capitalism.

That is why masses could be enlisted to fight in the so-called "religious wars." The picture is clearest in the English Revolutionary Civil War led by Cromwell from 1640 to 1649, where despite the tremendous role played by the religious convictions of the Puritans, the economic and political basis of the fight had been dramatized by the years of struggle in and outside Parliament against the feudal executions of Charles I, and was by no means submerged during the struggle.

## **The Inquisition Against Freedom of Religion**

And our own pilgrims who left England twenty years before the outbreak of that war came to the New World not only "to worship God as they saw fit," free from persecution by the Established Church with its strong overtones of Catholicism under James I, but also to achieve a new economic freedom.

In countries where the struggle against feudalism was more difficult than in England (as for example Germany), it took on more of a cloak of a fight for "freedom of religion." Engels says:

"History affords us numerous examples where . . . the profane and dangerous opposition against the worldly power is hid under the more sanctified and apparently more disinterested struggle against spiritual despotism."

# FREEDOM OF RELIGION...

Thus the slogan "freedom of religion" became a war-cry of the masses not only in the sense of "freedom from the compulsion of the Catholic Church," but also in a larger sense, "freedom from the manifold oppression of the feudal system." Wherever the feudal elements, including the Catholic Church, were strong enough to defeat or delay the bourgeois-democratic revolution (as particularly in Eastern Europe) the church continued to support and maintain the feudal landlords right up to the end of World War II. But everywhere as capitalism developed, the Catholic Church adapted itself quite successfully to capitalism.

The ferocious persecution by the Catholic Inquisition against so-called "heretics" who wished to enjoy "freedom of religion" has become a by-word in human history—unequalled till the achievements of the Nazis. And the Protestant states controlled their share in the persecution of Catholics.

In the Protestant countries where the slogan "freedom of religion" still do not mean freedom from a state church, the Catholics suffered "disabilities"—that

is, they became second-class citizens deprived of certain rights, i.e., to hold office (similar to the anti-Communist laws that have been pushed in our various state legislatures under pressures in which the Catholic hierarchy plays a major part).

## **Vatican's Conspiracy Against Labor Movement**

Not until the American Revolution did the slogan "freedom of religion" become realized in its only true sense—the principle laid down in the American system by Jefferson; separation of Church and State reinforced in the Bill of Rights of the Constitution.

When the U. S. government departs from this principle, as when it sends an Ambassador to the Vatican, and when it protests on behalf of the Catholic hierarchy against the actions taken by Hungary and Czechoslovakia in self-defense against cold war plots, it is acting also against the basic traditions and interests of the American people.

In raising the slogan "freedom of religion" on behalf of the Catholic hierarchy as a club against the new people's



raising a slogan with which the Catholic democracies, our State Department isolic Church itself has never agreed. In Franco Spain, that paradise of the Vatican, there is no freedom of religion. The Catholic Church throughout the world still considers all other religions as "errors" to be overcome.

But more important, the Catholic hierarchy has never accepted the basic American practice that insures "freedom of religion"—separation of Church and State. It still hopes to reestablish its own original system of totalitarianism wherein the Church dominated every branch of society and culture. It has taken the stand that the Church should dominate labor relations, and in various European countries has at various times split the labor movement through the establishment of Catholic trade unions.

This domination of the labor movement is likewise the aim of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists here in the USA. It has already shown its true role in splitting unions by bringing in the religious issue, and organizing Catholic workers to act as a unit in carrying out instructions from outside, disrupting working-class policy, and attempting to turn the unions into instruments of reaction through the wholesale organization of red-baiting.

In the same way the Catholic hierarchy attempts to dominate education and culture. The banning of *The Nation* from New York school libraries because it printed articles exposing this very domination, shows the anti-democratic lengths to which they go in this field. And the long-time establishment of the Catholic Legion of Decency as a censorship board against Hollywood has been one of the

(Continued on Magazine Page 10)

AS CHINA girds herself for victories on the industrial front, imperialist fears of China's great industrial potential are reflected daily in the American press. Each technical difficulty encountered by the liberated people of China is magnified; accomplishments are ignored or glossed over.

The reason for this is simple. Every technical and industrial advance of the Chinese People's Republic gives the lie to American imperialist claims that only monopoly capital's dog-eat-dog methods can succeed. Each stride in production strengthens the forces for world peace. Oppressed and colonial peoples everywhere are given further impetus in struggles for establishing their own people's governments. New patterns are demonstrated for the development of economies for the people, instead of for monopoly capital.

Yet, each victory of the Chinese Liberation armies brings closer the time when the national slogan will change from "everything for the front" to "everyone in production." Already there are many concrete evidences of the strides that have been made to improve industry.

### Three Categories Of Industry

Under the Chinese People's Republic industry falls into these main categories:

1—Factories and public enterprises taken over from bureaucratic capital (mainly from the four war-criminal families—Chiang, Kung, Soong and Chen).

2—Private factories that are not of a monopoly nature.

3—Cooperative production.

In taking over the factories from bureaucratic capital the technical methods for production are preserved. All workers except counter-revolutionaries and saboteurs are retained. The Liberation Army or Chinese People's Republic appoints representatives to supervise the operations of the enterprises. Vacancies are filled wherever possible by former subordinates. All production plans and problems are discussed thoroughly through unions organized in all factories.

Private factories, for the first time in Chinese history, have been given real freedom to develop and to carry on business. After experiencing Chiang's maneuvers against all producers except those in the Four Family monopoly, many industrialists elected to remain with their factories when the Liberation Armies arrived.

Tan Kah-kee, a Chinese industrialist from Singapore who is considered a leading spokesman for overseas Chinese, during a recent trip through Liberated Areas praised "the victory of the great revolution of the motherland" and predicted that "the great majority of overseas Chinese will support this government and the Communist Party of China and Chairman Mao Tze-tung." Many of the Shanghai industrialists say that this is the last chance China has to build herself up, that they must not allow the Communist Party to fail, but must strive for wholehearted cooperation. Within 12 days after the liberation, most of Shanghai's textile factories, both public and private, resumed production.

### Importance of Youth Movement

The third main form of production in the Chinese People's Republic is industrial cooperatives. These cooperatives played an important role in supplying the needs of the people and armies during the years of the Anti-Japanese war. The encouragement and financial support given the movement by the Liberated Areas government spread cooperatives throughout towns and villages. In Shantung province alone, the number of cooperatives from 1942 to 1946 grew from less than 100 to more than 8,000!

The youth of China have always been a leading, revolutionary force, and this continues so for their participation in the tasks of reconstruction. Over 60 percent of the commanders, political, cultural and technical workers in the People's Army are young people. In the railways, mines and heavy industries of Manchuria 30 percent of the workers are youth, while 50 percent-60 percent of workers in light industries are young people.

About two-thirds of the railway workers in Manchuria are youth, one of whom is Fan Yung, who at the age of 24 is the supervisor of seven locomotives.

# Will New China Become An Industrial Power?

**The U. S. press stresses the difficulties in store for the Chinese People's Republic, ignores or minimizes the accomplishments. Here is a picture of the miracle already begun—China's transformation into an industrial power through realization of the slogan: 'Everyone in production.'**

By ALICE WATERFIELD

Fan won national recognition for his heroism when he ran a train of 37 cars of TNT and shells through critically dangerous territory to the armies of General Lin Piao. Fan reports that today there are more locomotives in operation in Manchuria than there were under the Japanese. This is a result of the intensive drive made by the railway workers to repair and recondition locomotives discarded by the Japanese. Through new techniques developed by the railmen, each locomotive is now able to haul an average of 10 more cars than under the Japanese.

"Production" was the key word in the May Day celebrations throughout China. In Mukden, Kao Kang, secretary of the Northeast Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, told of the Manchurian people's great achievements in their May Day production drives and called on them to construct an industrial Manchuria. Miners increased their average output from three to six tons a month, one miner in the Fusin Colliery reaching 10 tons a month in response to the May Day Drive call.

In Yenan, cradle of the Chinese revolution, there was a fervent production

campaign in support of the People's Liberation Army.

In Nanking May Day came only one week after liberation, and to honor the occasion workers demanded production quotas, and once they were received immediately met to discuss how these quotas could be exceeded!

Symbolic of the integral part culture can play in developing the drive for production, is one of the first films produced in Liberated Manchuria—The Story of a Bridge. The film scored a tremendous hit in Peking, five theatres showing it simultaneously to full houses. The story concerns a group of railway workers who overcome many difficulties in reconstructing a key railroad bridge. The actors lived with the railway workers while the picture was in production, and so faithfully did they carry out their parts that a railroad worker on seeing the film said: "This picture is about us workers. We are like that."

Science, too, links itself to production. J. C. Tsao, a delegate to the All China Scientific Workers Congress, points out that "industry and science are allied and we consider the former to be the foundation of the latter. . . . Helping to increase agricultural and industrial pro-



duction and promoting national industrialization is . . . part of the responsibility of every patriotic Chinese scientist. . . .

### Manchuria's Experience Shows Possibilities

Since Manchuria has been the longest liberated industrial area, more can be told about its production achievements than of other areas. During 1948 the total output of electric power was double that of 1947—1,500 kilometers of new power transmission lines were strung, carrying current to factories and mines throughout Manchuria. In the coal-burning power plants, output increased one and a half times but fuel consumption was reduced by 30 percent-50 percent. Plans are in process to increase kilowatt output by 40,000, to build 39 substations, to erect 380 kilometers of line and to repair another 1,000 kilometers.

Coal miners in Manchuria increased their quota by 6 percent in the first quarter of 1949.

New mining and smelting operations of copper, lead, zinc, aluminum, molybdenum and vanadium are going ahead while geological research teams are investigating new sources and planning more smelting furnaces. A number of gold mines have been instituted during the last three years. By the end of this year Manchuria plans to have repaired and in operation some 230,000 spindles and 5,600 tons. Sixteen textile factories have promised the government that they will turn out more than 1,400,000 bolts of cloth in 1949.

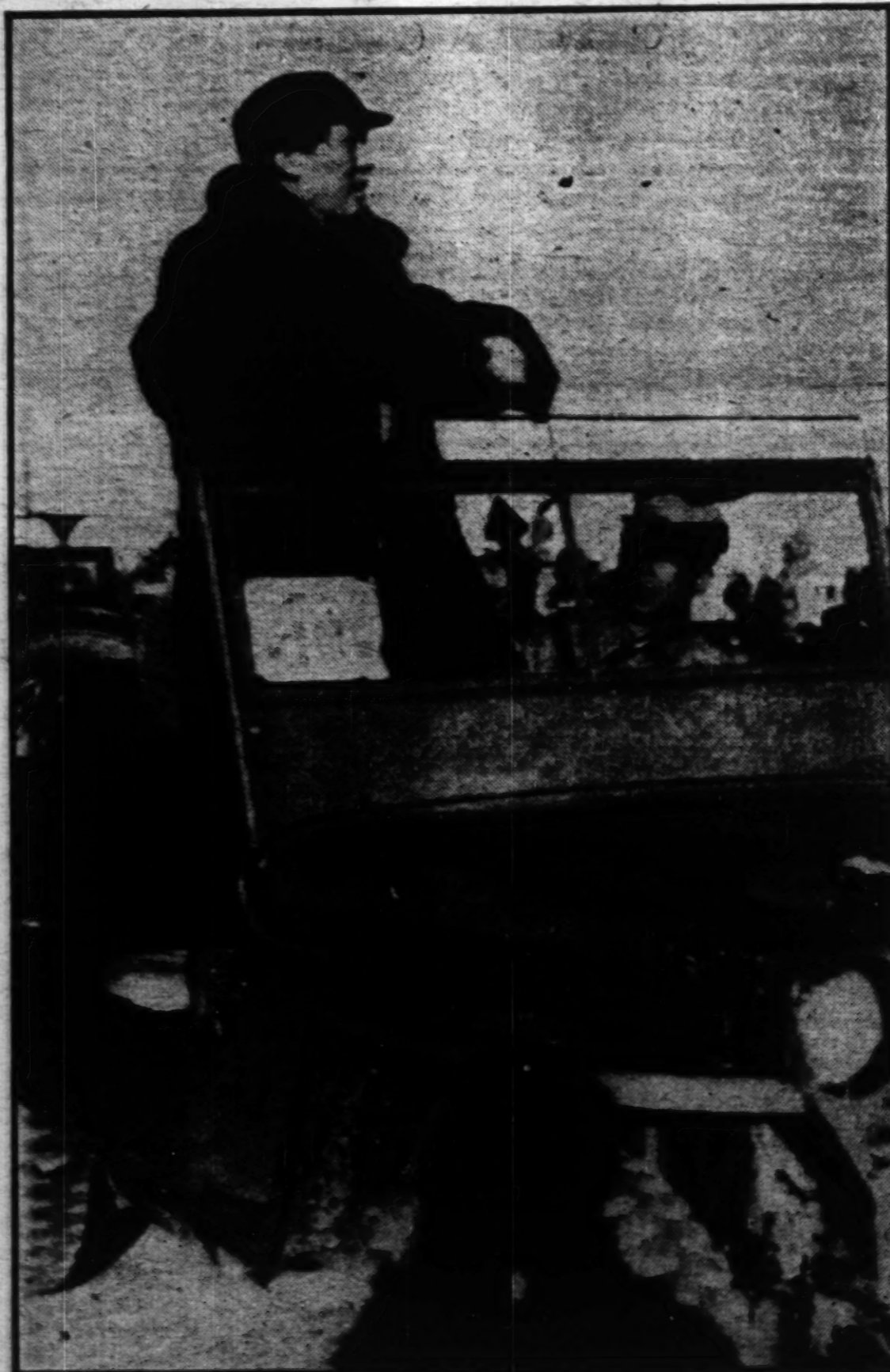
The output of the Fushun Oil Refinery is 50 percent greater than under the Kuomintang. Among the many products being turned out in ever-increasing quantities are paper, chemicals, pharmaceutical supplies, synthetic rubber, dyes, fertilizers, dynamite, etc.

### A General Look Into the Future

N. Balashov, who travelled through Manchuria recently, reports in the August 17 issue of New Times: "Anyone who saw Harbin before 1945 cannot fail to notice the big changes in its appearance and in the life of its people. You come across scaffolding at every turn. Industrial plants, schools, hospitals, homes are being rebuilt and new ones constructed. The position of the working class has changed radically."

But these are only the beginnings of what is yet to take place. There still remains a long period of democratic construction before China can be transformed into an industrial country. Without this period of construction, says Li Li-san, Vice-Chairman of the All China Federation of Labor, "China would not be able to gain real economic independence and sovereignty and still less would she be able to realize socialism."

The Chinese people know it can be done. In a speech made on June 1, General Chen Yi, Mayor of Shanghai, had this to say: "It took the imperialists and the Chinese feudalistic powers 100 years to give Shanghai modern buildings, asphalted roads and factories. But, dependent upon our working class, peasants, young intellectuals and people of other social strata, I can guarantee that in five or ten years our reconstruction will far surpass what they have done in 100 years."



MAO TSE-TUNG, head of the Chinese Communist Party, reviews troops of the People's Liberation Army from a captured jeep.

Far along the world-wide whisper of the south wind rushing warm,  
With the standards of the peoples plunging through the thunderstorm;  
Till the war-drum throbbed no longer, and the battle-flags were furled  
In the Parliament of man, the Federation of the world.

—Tennyson

—I will, Mom.  
—Write as soon as you can.—And write to Emily.  
—Sure, Mom.  
—Watch your sergeants, son. I had a rough one in '17.  
—Heh—Heh—OK, Dad.  
—Hey General, don't forget, some souvenirs.  
—Sure, kid, sure.—Well, so long kid. G'bye Jane—Mom—Dad.  
—And son, please, don't lose your Cross. Don't lose it.  
—I won't Mom, I won't. G'bye. Don't worry.—I'll be back.

The front door closed. The flag with the blue star heaved suddenly, swung a moment, and lay still. We all looked toward the parlor window. A face went by. Over the American land a face went by. Over the American land, the footsteps of a soldier died away. Only the night remained. Only the night, and the silent street.

Sometimes I remember my brother's face and how it looked before he left for the war. I remember being frightened and confused. We were in the backyard throwing ball, and suddenly he stopped and looked at me. "What's the matter," I said.

He didn't answer. He stared at me; then he turned his head slowly and looked through the window-screen into the kitchen. He watched Mom busy near the table and Dad sitting in the parlor with his shirt off reading the Sunday paper. He seemed startled when Jane and his girl Emily suddenly came into the house laughing, and Jane was trying to explain to Dad something funny that must have happened, and Emily couldn't stop laughing. Then he began to look at the house and up at the window of the backroom where he slept. He looked at the sky and the sun and at the pigeons circling over the neighboring loft. My brother looked at everything. And his face was quiet and peaceful, and I heard him whisper, "This—This is my Home."

—Jane, don't you dare tell him!  
—Oh ho! You bet your life I will.—Hey soldier.  
—Jane! Don't you do it!  
—Hey soldier!  
—Yes! came the curt reply of the soldier.

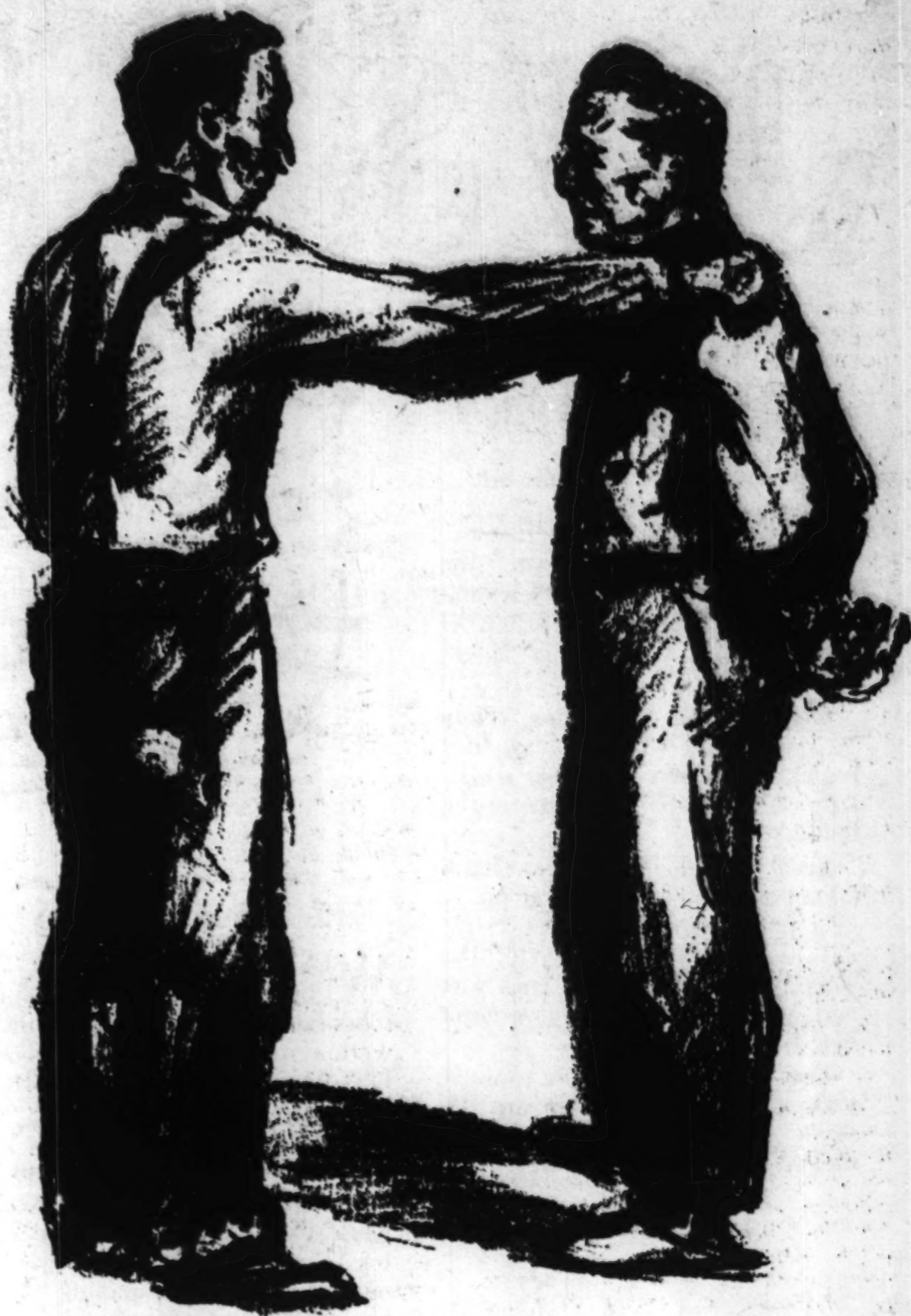
I had asked my brother to send me a souvenir. He did. He sent me part of the earth on which he died.

... and there's not much difference between these people and the people back home, except in features. You know, dark hair, dark eyes, olive skin and so on, although I was talking to a guy in my outfit by the name of Campo-

ians from the north look like him. I said, Christ, no. There can't be more faces like yours! He threw a combat boot at me.

... people here remind me of Mrs. Forte who lives up the street. Do you remember Tony Forte, her son, the one killed on Wake Island? I met some fellow here, and I thought of Tony. This fellow is blind. Campobello spoke to him in Italian, and once I noticed he stood up straight and lifted his head. "Partigano," he said—which I guess is the Italian word for partisan.

Well, kid, maybe you understand what I'm trying to say, maybe not. Maybe you'll understand later on when the shooting stops and the dead soldiers are buried. Right now I hear planes in the sky. Their motors sound fierce and hollow because they're part of the war. And wherever they're going, whatever they do, when I hear them, I think about this little Earth and the little people, all of us who live on the Earth, who've been wandering over it for thousands of years searching for our Home. I think about the Time to come when in the night we'll lay on our beds and listen to the roar of the mail plane passing through the sky. I think of that wonderful Time when the orders are given to melt the guns and battleships and strike out War from the dictionary and the Congressional Halls of the World. That's the Time to come, kid, that's the Time. It's GOT to be the Time. Christ, who's going to stop us?



# Till the War-Drums

## A Short Story

By L. A. Coli

bello whose mother and father came from a little town up in the northern part of Italy. He has light hair and blue eyes, and he told me that a lot of Ital-Who's going to stop the little people from having bread in the breadbox and meat on the table? It won't be like before, kid. The enemy of the people will be destroyed, and then will come a thousand years and thousands more of peace. The people of this little Earth will no longer wander over it. They will have found their Home. So what is my blood or the blood of Tony Forte or the eyes of this Italian partisan? What is the blood of all the soldiers of the War—when we have a World to win?

... sending your souvenir. It is not

a reminder of the War. It is a reminder of the Earth we live on...

I stared at the glass tube in my hand. I wasn't sure I understood. It had dirt inside of it. I kept it—for another Time.

In the night, I often see my brother's face on the Earth at a place called Anzio. It is a still face, and if I wash away the blood, I see it is a peaceful face. I see it is the face of a soldier who died for that Time to come. I see his brown, curly hair matted and thick with the Earth. His great hands, touching the stock of a bayoneted rifle, lie loose and still. He did not forget his Cross, either, as Mom said. In the night at Anzio, if

I gently turn my brother over, I will see the Cross laying helpless, washed by his blood. The body of my brother lies dead against the dark of the Earth. His eyes are closed, his breath is gone, and his entrails are opened to the sky.

—This is the strongest nation on earth, said one Senator.—And the halls of Valhalla echoed.

—We must not allow ourselves to be bullied, said another Senator.—And the halls of Valhalla echoed.

—I ask that a billion dollars be appropriated to put down the Chinese Revolution.—And the soldiers of '76 wept in their graves.

There was a certain Quaker who went to the Capital and said, Let us have Peace. And a certain Congressman, who was visiting in that Capital answered him, saying, Good! We will build more tanks. And the Quaker, who was much confused by this, said, "But if ye hold a knife at thy neighbor's throat will he not fear thee and suspect thee? Thou would be wiser to draw away thy weapon from thy neighbor's throat and cast it into the sea. Then shall thy neighbor speak to thee and take thy hand and go with thee unto the field to sow seed." hereupon the Congressman looked with scornful eye upon the Quaker and called him Communist and cursed him and said all manner of evil against him.

From the top of Calvary Hill sitting on an oil pipe:

—I say theah ol' bean, theah havin' a bit of a spat down theah. I wondeah what the deuce it's all about.

—Heah, let me have the glasses, will you? That's a good spot—My woahd, they ahre raising a soahrt of a rumpus, ahren't they. Must be those blabsted Jews again. Cahnt understahnd it—Oh

(Continued on Magazine Page 10)



# JUST FOR US



## WAXING AUTUMN LEAVES

Want to keep forever the gorgeous colors of the autumn leaves? Then gather a batch of beautiful red and yellow leaves and do the following:

Get a package of paraffine. (Only 19 cents for a whole pound, four big chunks. If your mother makes jelly, she probably has some in the house.)

Break off half of one chunk (about 2½ cents worth) and put it in a pot with a wide top. If it's not wide enough, the top of the stove might get speckled with wax and your Mom maybe wouldn't like that.

Use a very low flame to melt wax. (Wax and paraffine are the same thing.) When it is all melted, it looks like water.



Brush off all the dust and dirt from your leaves. Hold one leaf at a time by its stem and dip it in the melted wax, turning it slowly and carefully so that every spot is covered.

Hold it over the wax inside the pot and shake off all the extra drips. (Don't shake it all over the stove, PLEASE!) While you hold it, the wax will be drying and hardening, and, after a few seconds, you can lay it down on a piece of wax paper.

If the wax starts to boil and bubble, it is too hot. Take it away from the flame for a minute or so. You can continue dipping it in until it seems to be hardening. Then put the pot back on the flame.

When you are all through, put the pot of wax on a folded newspaper to cool. The wax will become a solid chunk, and you can use it all over again next year!

## WESLEY AND THE SINGING WHEELS!



—adapted from Wesley Jones and the Singing Train Wheels

By LOUIS LERMAN

WESLEY JONES was in the sixth grade. He didn't mind school much. It was just that there were certain things that he didn't like—geography, for instance. And the reason he didn't like it, was that it didn't rhyme and you couldn't make up a song about it.

If there was anything in the world that Wesley liked to do better than anything else, it was to make up rhymes and sing them, like PIE rhymes with SKY and FLY and I DON'T KNOW WHY.

But you couldn't make up a singing rhyme about Minneapolis and Susquehanna and Willimantic—no matter how hard you tried. He could rhyme arithmetic, like this:

Nine times six  
Divide by two  
It's very easy  
If you know what to do.

Or like this:

Addition is easy  
Subtraction is fun  
It all depends  
On how it's done.

And history:

Thomas Jefferson bought some land  
He wanted our country to expand  
Out to Louisiana.

And even spelling:

Oh, jee, don't bother me  
You don't spell candy with a double D.

But not geography.

Wesley's teacher and his father and mother were worried about the way Wesley to know geography, because naturally it was important for Wesley to know about geography, but they didn't know what to do about it.

Well, one summer, Wesley's grandfather, who lived in San Francisco, wrote a letter to Wesley's father and said, "I would like it very much if Wesley came out to San Francisco to visit me. I'd like to see him and I'm sure he'd have a fine time if he came out here for his summer vacation."

Of course, Wesley wanted to go very much, because next to rhyming, he was crazy about traveling. The only trouble was that Wesley's parents had to stay home in New York that summer. They couldn't get away. The only thing was to let Wesley go alone.

But it was a long trip for a boy to take alone.

Wesley kept on talking and talking about it. It seemed as if there was nothing he'd ever wanted to do so badly before as to go out to San Francisco, especially if he could go himself. "Looka," he said to his father, "I'm pretty near 10 and I guess I can go on a train myself. I guess I won't get lost."

His dad said, "Well, Wes, it's a long trip and you don't know much about geography. Suppose you get lost, we'd have a lot of trouble finding you. Of course it would be different if you liked geography and knew all about it. Then you could tell where you were and it would be hard to get lost."

Wes felt very bad about that until his mother said, "You think Wesley might get to know geography if he rode past all these towns and cities and rivers and mountains between here and San Francisco? And we could ask the conductor on the train to tell him the names of all the stations he passed, so he wouldn't get lost."

Wes was very happy when his mother said that. "Oh, dad," he said, "if you let me go, I bet I'll learn more about geography than anybody in my whole class, even

if it doesn't rhyme. And I'll be very careful and I'll ask the conductor if I'm on the right train and I'll do exactly as he says and I promise. . . ."

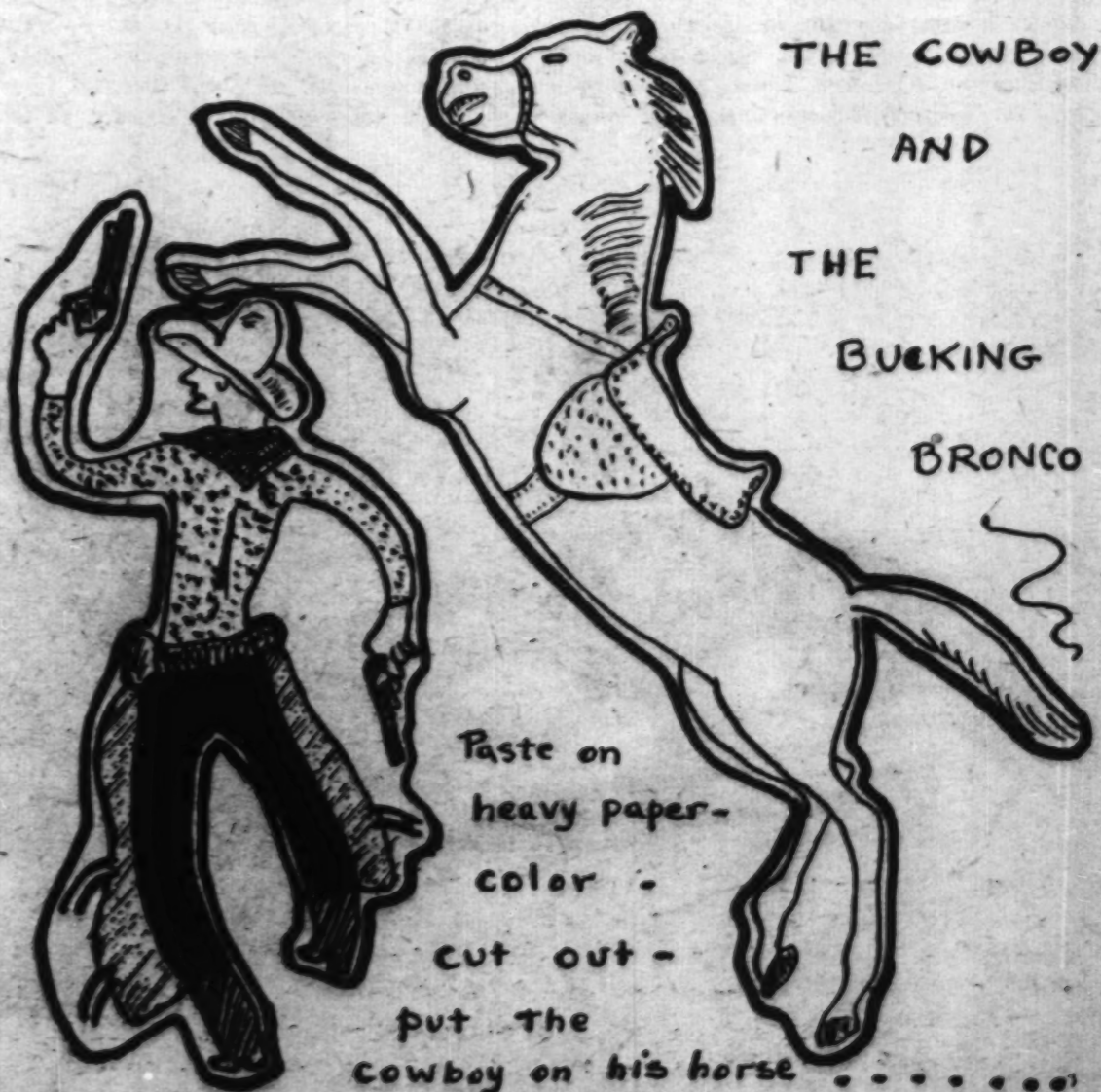
Well, Wesley promised everything. He even promised to like geography when he got back. So they decided to let him go.

The day came and he went down to the station with his father and mother to take the 10:47 to San Francisco. They were early when they got to the station and they sat in the waiting-room listening to the train announced calling off other trains.

Wes listened very hard because he was trying to keep his promise about geography, but all he could make out was, "A-l-l a-b-o-a-r-d for mumble - mumble - jumble - jumble - fumble - fumble - drumble - drumble."

He didn't think about it too much, though, because he was too busy listening for his own train and watching the people getting on and saying good-bye to his parents and looking out of the train window.

(Continued Next Week)



Paste on heavy paper-color - cut out - put the cowboy on his horse . . . . .

# Front Liners of U. S. Labor

PITTSBURGH. THE MONIED press sought to portray the strike in coal and steel as an amicable holiday. It wasn't. It was calm all right as you traveled through the strike-silenced steel and coal towns of Pennsylvania's Monongahela Valley and Ohio's Mahoning Valley.

But it was an uneasy, worried calm. The air of concern had not been eased by the sudden "sympathy" of the companies, like Bethlehem handing out doughnuts, some Jones and Loughlin plants providing snacks for pickets, bosses offering coal to the strikers.

"Sucker's bait," a picket at Crucible's Midland plant said.

"They ain't kidding anybody," they told me in Ambridge.

They weren't kidding them in Ambridge, Youngstown, Midland, Homestead, Aliquippa, Duquesne, McKeesport, Clairton, because the fight hadn't started merely with the day of the strike. There had been stoppages in Ambridge; they jumped the gun in Midland; walkouts at Republic in Youngstown.

In Ambridge the U. S. Steel plant had tried to institute new speedup methods like cutting down the size of the riveting gang and giving it the same workload. In Youngstown the coke workers at Republic had stopped when the company sought to make them tend more batteries. In the galvanizing plant of the same mill the workers had pulled a slowdown when the company tried to re-rate the job.

"Always they squeeze, always they push," a J&L picket in Pittsburgh said. "You gotta fight them all the time."

Every worker in steel knew this maxim. And that's why the companies weren't kidding anybody.

## The Issue Went Deeper Than Pensions

The issue to most strikers went deeper than whether pensions should be contributor or non-contributory. It was a matter of not giving the companies an inch when they wanted a foot. "They want to smash the union, that's what they really want," workers answered whenever you asked them why the companies had forced a strike over an issue which would cost them so little.

And as the strike progressed you found more and more workers talking about wage increases. At Carnegie-Illinois in McDonald, the local, upon a motion from the floor, went on record unanimously for reinstating the full 30-cent package, including a 12½-cent wage increase.

True, there were still many strikers who had fallen for the National Association of Manufacturers' propaganda that a wage increase means a price rise. The union had done nothing to refute this propaganda; some union officials were even spreading it. But with every additional day of the strike, more workers were saying: "As long as we're out we ought to go for the whole thing. The companies ought to be made to pay for this strike."

You found another thing as you spoke to steel strikers. They had more questions than answers: How much would the pension amount to if they won it? What would the government do? Did Phil Murray have something up his sleeves? How were things in the coal fields?

This last question was of particular concern to the steel workers. For to the strikers, steel and coal were one battle; they were fighting the same corporations and over fundamentally the same issues. Many steel workers and local officials would go so far as to declare that the United Mine Workers held the trump card in this struggle.

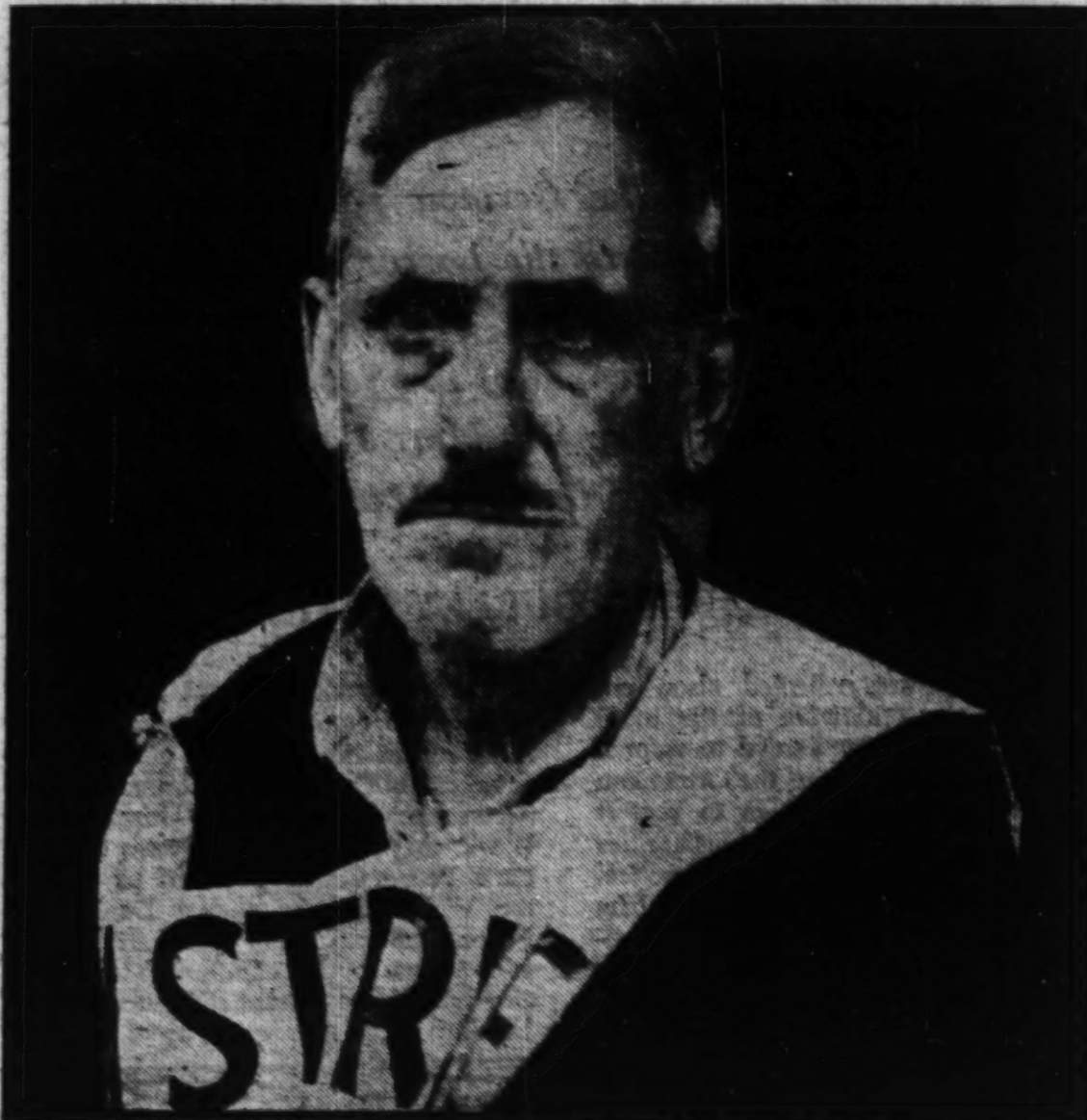
## The Miners Learned Many Lessons

It was not merely that steel could not be produced without coal. It was more that the miners had set the pace in the battle for pensions, wages, and better working conditions. Only a few short years ago the miners had been lower-paid than the steel workers; now they stood at the top of the wage ladder.

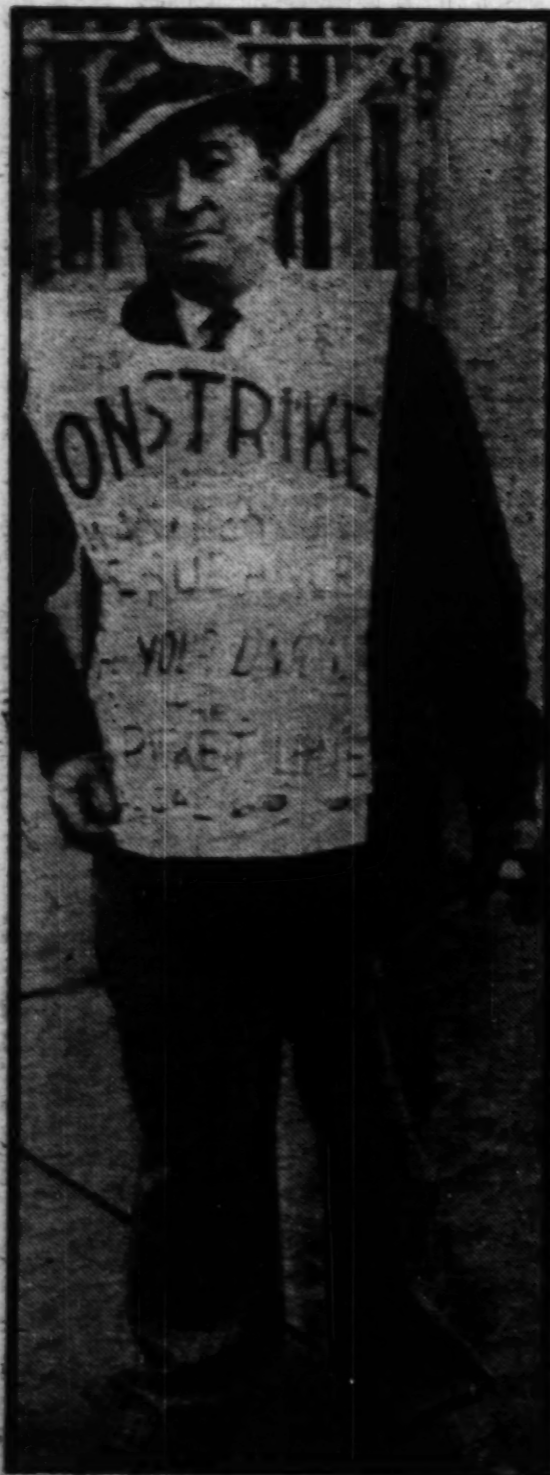
And as for pensions, the miners had had it and they were fighting to improve their pension plan. The steel workers

*The striking coalminers and steelworkers are one in this biggest industrial struggle since before World War II. And the outcome will go far in determining the course and perspective of the entire labor movement.*

By BERNARD BURTON



JOHN IOWALSKI, 63-year-old foundry worker at Carnegie-Illinois in Chicago have worked in the plant since 1926. He wants to retire on pension. He carries his picket sign at the 86th St. Gate.



JOSEPH GORDON, a one-armed war vet pictured at the 79th St. Gate of Carnegie-Illinois Chicago Works, says: "There's no question how this will turn out. We're going to win. The only thing we don't know is how long it'll take."



DANIEL MOORE, picketing at 79th St. Gate of Carnegie-Illinois Chicago Works, is sticking through it all with his union, the United Steelworkers of America. "If the company thinks it can break this union, it's wrong," he says.

did not know how much the pensions would amount to; all they knew was that the government board had proposed a 10-cent package for pensions and welfare. Nobody had estimated what this meant in terms of a total monthly pension.

Further, a principal demand of the miners was the 35-hour week at 40 hours pay, and they were willing to stay out for as long as it took to win it.

Everyone in steel knew that the corporations could not get away with their plans of first, calling a halt to any further advances by the unions, and second, driving the workers back—they could not get away with those plans as long as the miners kept pushing forward.

And the miners intended to push. Two generations of bitter struggle had taught them many lessons; the main one being that the operators give you nothing, you get only what you're strong enough to win.

## Coal-Steel Unity Is Fundamental

Miners do not have to "theorize" in refuting company propaganda, they can cite instance after instance in rebuttal.

"Sure we lose money when we strike," said C. L. Martin, president of a UMW local at a Bethlehem-owned mine. "But where would we be today if we had no strikes?"

Is a fight for security in old age, from illness and accidents an important fight?

"See that young fellow there?" Martin said as we chatted at the bar of the Sokol Club in Ellsworth, Pa. "A few months ago he couldn't hear a railroad train if it came up behind him. We sent him to Johns Hopkins hospital in Baltimore, paid for the trip and the operation out of the union welfare fund. Now he can hear footsteps at the other end of the room."

"That man would die for the union," he added. "It gave him life."

Or you take 67-year-old Peter Coloboski: "Without the pension what would happen to me? I would have to go to the poorhouse. I work 48 years in the mines, then I go to the poorhouse."

"But if every old miner had to go to the poorhouse, they wouldn't find one big enough. They would have to build one from Little Washington (Pa.) to Philadelphia."

And the question of labor unity against the trusts is not an abstract notion among the miners. They are fighters, confident in their strength and their proved solidarity, but they also know they and the steelworkers are fighting the most powerful and ruthless labor-haters in the world.

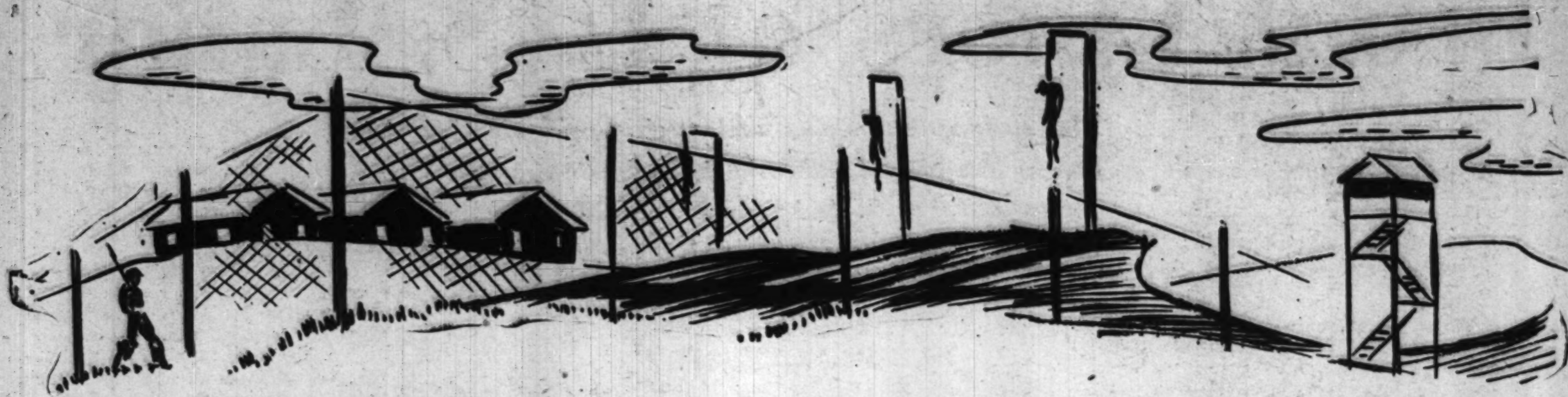
That's why you get an immediate response from both steel strikers and miners when you suggest that it would be a good idea for miners and steel workers to fight together against their common enemy. And the unity of these two groups of workers is fundamental in this struggle, a unity broadened to join action with other unions, such as Auto and UE against the present employer offensive, in which coal and steel are the bellwether battle of the day.

## Trusts Want the Government to Strikebreak

For, in coal and steel the employers are probing, thrusting, seeking to learn how far they can go in hogtying, weakening and ultimately smashing the unions. The outcome of this struggle will go far in setting the course and perspective for the entire labor movement of the country.

In steel there is the hope that the government will help the workers; in coal, workers and officials will tell you, "When the government steps in, it's the operators who get the help." Struggle after struggle against injunctions, and police strikebreaking, have taught an indelible lesson.

And part of the employers' strategy is banked on finally persuading the government to do the dirty job, while the corporations keep their hands "clean." But even this conspiracy of the trusts will be defeated, provided the solidarity of the strikers is broadened to include united action of the labor movement behind this front-line industrial battle.



## Women Return to Ravensbruck

**I** HAD THE PRIVILEGE of listening to a report to the Secretariat of the Women's International Democratic Federation in Paris on the celebration of Peace Week in Germany, Sept. 1 to 11. It was made by two young women, members of the Union of French Women, who had been prisoners in the horror camp of Ravensbruck in Germany.

Two big demonstrations were held, one held in Berlin and the other at Ravensbruck. Several groups came from other countries: those who had been prisoners; members of women's organizations; and relatives of the dead. Approximately 82,000 women of all countries had been killed in Ravensbruck by the Nazis—more people than there are in Altoona, Pa., or Brockton, Mass.

Two groups sponsored the pilgrimage—the Organization of Deportees and the women's federations in various countries—including Czechs, Belgians, Hollanders, French, Norwegian, Polish and Russians. The occasion became an international meeting of women, many of whom are now parliamentary representatives in their own countries.

The delegates expressed mingled feelings as they entered Germany, where they had suffered so much and had seen such horrors. They dreaded to return. But in the Eastern Zone, which is under control of the Soviet Union, they began to feel differently as they saw the change in the German people—youth, women, and even men who had been Nazi prisoners of the Soviet Union.

In four years the Soviet Union has earned the deep gratitude of the residents of the Eastern Zone, not only because it has done so much to help the German people but because it has demonstrated its confidence in their possibilities as human beings. The delegates met a former Nazi youth who had fought the Russians, had been their prisoner of war, and had been completely transformed—made over—into a militant worker for Socialism, who now heads a labor organization of 6,000 in Germany.

The women visitors were met by their affiliate, the Federation of German Women, at a station less than two miles from Ravensbruck. German people wept along the way, to see them return as friends. The path was strewn with flowers; banners were hung everywhere, decorated with Picasso's Dove of Peace.

As they walked from the station spontaneous meetings were held along the way. Even the children in the village schools know of the horrors of Ravensbruck. A Children's Orchestra played for them, featuring in their program the Hymn of the Soviet Union. Speeches were made in German and French pledging in the name of democratic women everywhere to prevent war and similar horrors occurring ever again.

The German women brought wreaths and hundreds of poor people brought little bouquets from their gardens, or even one flower in token of Not Forgotten.

Representatives of the German Women's Federation visit schools and factories. There are 430,000 members in this organization and by the end of the year they expect to have 500,000. One of their secretaries is responsible for the Western Zone. Recently they reorganized their leadership who were "leaning too heavily on social work," not sufficiently on political activity.

While five million signatures of Ger-

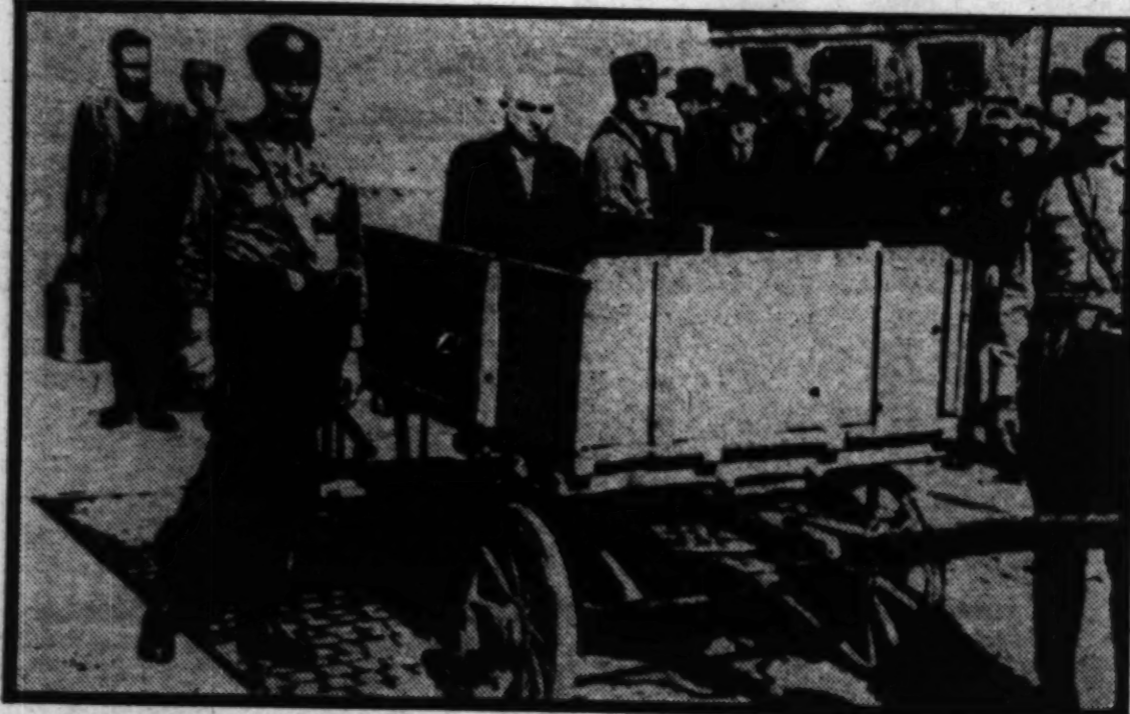
*What delegates to the German peace meeting saw on a pilgrimage to the horror camp where fascism murdered 82,000 women. How they were joined by the people of the Soviet Zone of Germany in their vow: 'No More Fascism!' 'No More Ravensbrucks!' 'No More War!'*

By ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

man women were collected elsewhere calling for the outlawing of the atom bomb, permission was denied to women to collect signatures in the American Zone. A women's delegation to protest this decision to the American authorities was roughly driven away by the police. There are only 300 individual members of the Women's International Democratic Federation in the Western Zone, with local chapters only in Hamburg and Frankfurt.

The German women of the Federa-

tion are very vigilant against any form of war propaganda. They watch what the teachers are telling the children and have established close cooperation between teacher and parent. During Peace Week they insisted on classes on the Paris Peace Conference and to explain the Women's International Democratic Federation and other international organizations to the children. They have also established classes for older people, 14-day schools in each province, and



Hitler's Brownshirt gangsters grinned as they led a Jew through the streets in a cart. Marching boots, concentration camps and crematoriums for mass slaughter followed.



Saturday and Sunday weekend schools for women who work. They are convinced that their five million signatures, added to the millions collected in other countries, helped to bring about the meeting of the Big Four ministers in Paris.

How the German women worked in their peace drive was dealt with in the reports. They wrote an open letter to all women in all houses, asking them to sign the petitions. They placed notebooks with the petition in all market places. Now they are selling postcards to help finance the conference of Asiatic women and are engaged in a letter writing campaign to women in Asia. They collect money and sew garments for Greek children; 340 Greek children are taken care of completely by such work.

They are beginning to prepare for International Women's Day in March 1950, with a pamphlet and posters. They are offering a prize for the best children's book. They are trying to reach out to other groups. For instance there is a non-political peasant's Mutual Benefit Organization of some 80,000 members and the city women are trying to unite with the country women in its ranks.

There is a great difference in the attitude of the military authorities towards people's organizations in the different zones. Meetings cannot be held in the Western Zones without permits which must be secured four days in advance. It has produced what the French called "a very legalistic attitude" among the women there. There is no change as yet in their psychology and they are afraid to do very much. During the meeting of the Big Four a meeting was planned in the French Zone but the authorities ordered the women to stay out of politics, and to talk only of women's problems!

In relation to the American Zone, they said frankly that there is tremendous prostitution there and the attitude of the American soldiers towards German women and girls is that of a conqueror to whom the subject country is a huge brothel. "It has produced very disgraceful conditions," they said.

These Western problems are very serious. The delegates feel the women there are too isolated. They proposed that the French women take responsibility to help organize the German women in the French-occupied zone.

However, if we America women would take even a small fraction of the interest and make a small part of the protests made by the French women, we could materially aid the oppressed German women in the American Zone. Protests should be made by women here to the U. S. government demanding the right of free speech, assemblage and organizations destroyed by Hitler the new Federation for today's needs.

This story of a pilgrimage of women touched all of us very deeply. We asked ourselves, "Can we not all learn from these terrible lessons? Must they be repeated in our own country?" The French women are determined to reach the German women, over the heads of French, British, American military governments which would hold them to their past servitude. They are all stretching forth their hands and pleading to the American women to help outlaw war and the makers and instruments of war. "A stable and lasting peace"—this is the heartfelt cry of women who have suffered from war all over the world. Will their plea fall on deaf ears?



Pickets at the Federal Bureau of Engraving in Washington protest the mass dismissal of Negro workers.

## Your Dollar Bill Is Jimcrow-Made

**MR. TRUMAN, Take Jimcrow Off the American Dollar!** This was one of the signs carried by members of the Citizens' Committee to End Discrimination in Government when they began picketing the Bureau of Engraving in Washington, D.C., last July 13, in their attempt to make President Harry Truman live up to his election promises.

While the President is quite amenable to making sweeping statements on civil rights and job discrimination, in this case at the Bureau of Engraving, and in many, many others, he has refused to take any action to combat Jimcrow—the official employment policy of the U. S. Government, our nation's largest employer with over two million persons on the payroll.

In response to a nationwide campaign led by the United Public Workers of America, CIO, calling for the abolition of discrimination against Negro Government workers, President Truman in July, 1948, issued an Executive Order establishing an FEPC for Federal employment. To knife this Executive Order, already full of loop-holes, Miss Annabelle Matthews, the person responsible for denying membership in the Washington, D.C., branch of the American Association of University Women to Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, nationally-known Negro leader, was appointed to the Civil Service Commission FEPC.

(This maneuver foreshadowed the Administration's recent naming of Mississippi's Dixiecrat Senator Eastland as chairman of the Civil Rights Committee. Tricky, what?)

Describing the Committee's struggle to end discrimination at the Treasury Department's Bureau of Engraving, Mrs. Therese Robinson, Grand Directress of Civil Liberties of the Improved Elks of the World, declared: "We have exhausted all governmental appeals open to us. . . . We have had many conferences, written letters, sent telegrams and filed appeals. . . . We have received either no reply, or unsatisfactory replies."

This is what Civil Rights means to Harry Truman!

### Negro Workers Coin Your Dollars

In the nation's money factory, the Bureau of Engraving, a majority of the staff are Negroes, yet they receive only about 25 percent of the payroll. Work areas are maintained on a Jimcrow basis, so that in one department white and Negro employees work in separate "cages," although they perform the same operation.

Less than half of one percent of the Negro workers are in any but menial occupations. Locker rooms and lavatory facilities are provided separately for Negro and white workers. There is not one single Negro printer or engraver or machinist at the Bureau.

Examinations are used by Bureau of Engraving officials to deny equal job opportunities to Negro workers. And when examinations prove inadequate for

*The federal government is shot through with discrimination against Negroes and Jews. And the policies of oppression of Negroes are enforced with full knowledge and assent of the members of the Cabinet and the President of the United States. Here are facts that puncture Truman's hypocritical pretensions to genuine concern for civil rights.*

By JOHN RUSH

this purpose and can't be used, they are cancelled.

In August, 1948, the Bureau announced an examination for plate printers open only to World War II veterans. When 30 Negroes met the abnormally high qualifications and were scheduled for appointment as apprentice plate printers, the examination was cancelled. The reason given for this action was that no printers were needed, but white printers have since been brought into the Bureau on an individual basis and even a few have been called in from retirement. At the same time, white plate printers who are supervisors of these 1,500 Negro workers were given permanent status merely by filling out a routine form.

### A Campaign to Fire 1,500 Negro Women

Not satisfied with merely blatant discrimination, Treasury Department officials now seek the dismissal of these Negro workers. These 1,500 Negro women, all highly skilled and many with at least seven years experience, are employed as printers' assistants and operatives.

Denied the right to obtain permanent status by filling out Form 57, a "privilege" extended only to white workers, these Negro women have been forced to compete in a Civil Service examination with 15,000 other applicants in an attempt to eliminate them and bring in untrained and inexperienced new-comers. That many of them had already taken and passed a similar examination before being hired is of no account to Bureau officials.

The job discrimination experienced by Negro workers at the Bureau of Engraving is not an isolated occurrence in government service. With the end of the war and the liquidation of many government agencies, the United Public Workers concentrated on transferring employees to permanent government departments.

Ten Government departments at that time refused to take Negro personnel in clerical and professional categories. Hiring officials bluntly told union officers that vacancies existed only for white workers.

These 10 agencies which refuse to

hire Negroes on an equal basis with whites, are: Navy Department, International Bank, Government Printing Office, War Department, State Department, Bureau of the Budget, Patent Office in the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Internal Revenue in the Treasury Department, Federal Security Agency, Public Buildings in the Federal Works Agency, and the Alien Property Custodian in the Department of Justice.

President Truman and cabinet officials are thus white chauvinists engaged in the systematic exclusion of Negro workers from Government service. Words and proposals, promises and speeches to the contrary, these actions by the Truman Administration cannot be speached out of existence.

### Jimcrow Is Routine In Government Service

The policy of anti-Negro discrimination is so deeply rooted in Federal Government that it became the subject of an official memorandum. Four Negro women, recommended for transfer from the now defunct Wage Stabilization Board to the Department of Agriculture, were described by an Agriculture Department personnel officer as "Except for color, they look like good girls." Jimcrow is so routine in government service that this memorandum made on official stationery was sent, by mistake, to one of the woman job applicants.

The State Department does not wait even for "errors" to occur. A job application in the State Department unashamedly asks for the "race" of the applicant.

Other government agencies, compelled to hire Negro workers, assign them to duties far below their proper classification. The Federal Trade Commission, after taking on 11 Negroes after considerable pressure from the union, placed them in a separate room where they were "permitted" to stuff and seal envelopes and type file cards. Among these workers were some with professional ratings as accountants and analysts. When this incident of Room 121 was brought before the U. S. Civil Service Commission by the union, it was ruled irrelevant and the Federal Trade Commission was cleared.

A Bronx office of the Bureau of Internal Revenue of the Treasury Department, employing nearly 800 Negro workers and several hundred Jewish workers, was moved to President Truman's home state of Missouri last year. The only answer to the UPW charge of discrimination was that these workers could move to Missouri if they wanted to keep their jobs.

### Now It's 'Disloyal' To Fight Jimcrow

Seventeen thousand West Indian Negroes and Panamanians employed by the Government in operating the Panama Canal still face the "Gold (white) and Silver (Negro)" double standard maintained by the Federal Government, with Negroes now receiving 75 percent less in wages than white workers doing the same job. Until these Negro workers were organized by the UPW, their minimum wage in the Canal Zone was 9 cents an hour. At the present time the minimum wage is 28 cents and the union is attempting to bring it up to 50 cents an hour.

While union protests have compelled the government to remove "white only" signs, certain drinking fountains are still painted white, and others brown. Rest rooms are also painted in different colors, housing is segregated, and Negro employees risk physical injury by attempting to use playgrounds.

At a veterans hospital in Georgia, Jimcrow practices were reinforced with KKK stickers plastered all over the building. This followed a meeting the night before between management and Negro employees protesting discriminatory practices at the hospital. The FBI to date has not uncovered the persons guilty of pasting up the KKK stickers, but the leader of the local union was quickly brought up on loyalty charges and has since been fired from his job.

Federal workers, caught in this web of official Jimcrow discrimination and the President's loyalty order, which considers fighting for the rights of Negroes in Government service "disloyal" and therefore subject to dismissal, need the help of the entire public.

• Save the jobs of the 1,500 Negro women workers scheduled to be dismissed from the Bureau of Engraving. Wire or write President Truman and Secretary of the Treasury John Snyder protesting discrimination and segregation at the Bureau of Engraving.

• Urge your Congressman to support HR-4453 for a permanent FEPC.

• Urge the President, as executive head of the U. S. Government, to end Jimcrow against the 17,000 government employees in the Panama Canal Zone.

• Protest Truman's Loyalty Order, Executive Order 9835.

• Urge the President to strengthen the FEPC Order in Government, by adding clauses giving investigatory powers and guaranteeing rigid enforcement. Responsibility for enforcement of FEPC should rest with the government, not with the employee who is discriminated against.

## Movies:

# Affaire Blum, Powerful German Film Against Anti-Semitism

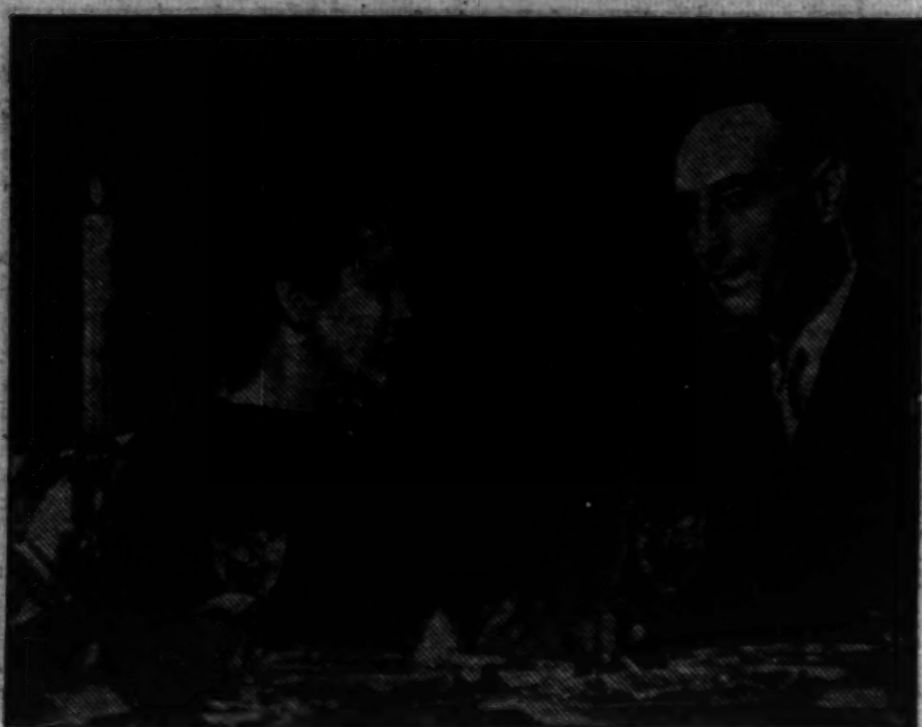
By JOSE YCLESIAS

Joe Starobin told us the other day about his first encounter with *L'Affaire Blum*, the new German movie at the World Theater. He saw it in Eastern Germany where the film about the attempted frame-up of a Jew in the Germany of the late Twenties was made. Against the white-painted, only remaining wall of a bombed building, the film unrolled for the audience in the open air. Seen in this setting, the intent of its makers appears as primarily educational: an attempt to show the German people, who bear so much responsibility for the war, its recent history, where they went wrong and how they were betrayed.

For us *L'Affaire Blum* is no less educational, though it may be possible for us to enjoy its artistry with more ease, while its lessons take on a relevance supplied by our own situation. Its picture of reactionary officialdom evading the truth and fabricating testimony for reactionary political ends is the story of the Peekskill atrocity investigation of Fanelli and Dewey. The German people of the Soviet zone are looking back at their history in *L'Affaire Blum*. We are looking at a situation analogous to our present one.

*L'AFFAIRE BLUM* is based on an occurrence of the Twenties. A follower of Hitler who had taken part in the Munich putsch and is now desperate for money commits an intricate crime. He lures a victim through a newspaper ad to his home, kills him and buries him in his cellar after stripping him of the money which he'd arranged for the man to bring. It is only when he begins to use the victim's check book that he is traced.

But unlike other thrillers, whose form *L'Affaire Blum* uses, the



RENEE STOBRAWA and Claus Becker in "Affair Blum" at the World Theatre in New York.

real story begins with the culprit's capture. The police and officials like the killer's politics and try to implicate a Jewish capitalist when they find out that the murdered man had worked for him. With the help of the President of the province, a friend of the Jewish capitalist's family, and a detective from another city the attempted frame-up is blocked.

Over this happy ending hangs heavily our knowledge of subsequent events. And the happiness of the innocent man's wife is ironic. The suspense of the situation, the wit and authentic atmosphere of the film carries the story for us. But in the lucid social characterizations and the details of action lie the educational values of *L'Affaire Blum*.

The murderer and his friend present a picture of the ordinary Nazi, unscrupulous and misguided he is a tool of the upper class fascists. These anti-Semitic, reactionary officials talk contemptuously of him amongst themselves, joke about his self-

inflicted sabre cuts, but do not let their contempt extend to their use of his lying testimony. Their purpose is the unleashing of anti-Semitic propaganda.

STAROBIN POINTED out to us, also, that the militarist organizations to which both the officials and the murderer belong—which becomes the basis for their mutual trust—carry a world of significant social detail for Germans. Just as a Communist whom they try to implicate at one turn in the plot is identified, fleetingly but pointedly, as some one who had been active in the 1919 Communist government.

Interestingly enough, also, the movie does not attempt to create a hero, nor to create any superficial hopefulness at the end of the movie. The Jewish bourgeois is shown as the victim just as his chauffeur is also. But it is political forces that put him in this situation and he is only

## Around the Dial:

# CBS Overseas Staff View Marshall Plan

By BOB LAUTER

THE CBS overseas staff of commentators have always been closer to reality than their domestic counterparts, probably because it is more difficult to avoid the facts of Marshall Plan policies when you see them operating first hand in Europe and Asia.

Recently CBS correspondent Bill Costello appeared on Edward R. Murrow's nightly broadcast (7:45-8:00 p.m.). Costello, director of the CBS Far Eastern News Bureau, arrived in New York not long ago after a two-month tour through Asia and Europe. "The United States," he said, "might be powerful enough to line up the nations of the Western Pacific and dictate some form of alliance, but it wouldn't be worth the paper it was written on." He discussed British, French and Dutch colonialism, and continued, "An alliance would be resented if the British, French and Dutch were to sign on behalf of the native areas they control; and if the natives were to sign as independent adherents, they have little or

the subject of a lesson. The president of the province, too, acts out a part, but he is seen as some one who saves a friend, not one, who having seen the rottenness of the ruling class, wages a campaign among the people against the ominous portent of such an attempted frame-up.

The detail and aim of a thriller like *L'Affaire Blum* has a lot to say about the German Soviet zone. Were one to believe the capitalist papers this is an area of Germany which is the object of Soviet "imperialism." Strange, isn't it, that the only current film product from Western Germany is *Twentieth Century-Fox's I Was a Male War Bride*.

nothing to offer, either militarily or economically.

COSTELLO is wrong in saying that the "natives" (a colonial term) have "little or nothing to offer." If that were the case, there would be no British, French or Dutch colonialism in those nations. Costello went on to say that "The Prime Minister of India, Mr. Nehru, told me flatly he didn't think the United States should try to form a Pacific Alliance. Nationalist feeling runs too high. The native people throughout Asia resent anything that smacks of foreign dictation."

If Nehru, who has put his country on the block to Wall Street imperialism, is leery of such a pact, the anti-imperialist feelings in Asia must indeed run high.

COSTELLO declared that the nations of Southeast Asia must have genuine independence and self-government before they have any value as allies.

This is all very true, although Costello has missed the most important point. These nations will have "genuine independence and self-government" only as a result of a struggle against the Truman Administration's policies, and not as a result of collaboration with such policies.

FROM ALEXANDER KENDRICK, CBS correspondent in Vienna, has come this succinct note concerning devaluation:

"Western Europe may be excited over the devaluation of the British pound, but the ruble area of Central and Eastern Europe couldn't care less. A Russian in Vienna gave me this reaction: 'This will not shake the Stock Exchange in Moscow, because there is no Stock Exchange in Moscow.'"

## Books:

# A Timely Biography of John Greenleaf Whittier

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER, FRIEND OF MAN.  
By John A. Pollard. Houghton Mifflin. Boston. 615 pp. \$5.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

The smug citizen of today who can watch a Peekskill riot or a Foley Square heresy trial without perturbation, but who will readily agree that the anti-slavery movement of a century ago was entirely laudable, might ponder these words of John Greenleaf Whittier, as quoted in the biography by John A. Pollard:

"They leave no stone unturned to put us down. The clergy of all denominations are preaching against us. The politicians are abusing us in their filthy papers, and dirty penny sheets, with most outrageous caricatures of Garrison... are hawked daily about the streets. But we shall go ahead nevertheless."

The Quaker poet who was four times the victim of pro-slavery mobs, and who was for two decades and more a pioneer and leading spirit in New England's Abolitionist movement, undoubtedly would have found the issues at Peekskill and Foley Square complex, far beyond his experience. But he would recognize—and resist—the spirit of injustice at both Peekskill and Foley Square.

JOHN A. POLLARD'S biography, *John Greenleaf Whittier, Friend of Man*, recalls, in comprehensive detail, the career of Whittier as poet, editor, public figure—but primarily as pas-



JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER

sionate, indefatigable fighter against Negro slavery.

It is for its thoroughness that Pollard's work is most praiseworthy. Suffering from a tendency to glorify its subject uncritically, to the extent that it sees in Whittier an understanding critic of capitalism as well as a foe of slavery, this biography is nonetheless a useful and valuable one in restoring to life the record of the poet's long and militant activity in the great Abolitionist movement.

CAPITALISM has a habit of

devouring its great men in death, as well as in life. All that is left of Whittier today, for example, insofar as the public conception of him is concerned, is the handful of ballads which are dimmed into the unwilling ears of school-children and the poems, like *Snowbound* and *Barefoot Boy*, which nostalgic grownups hold in fond remembrance.

But the consistent usage to which Whittier put his pen, in poetry and prose, in the service of the anti-slavery struggle, is scarcely remembered.

That is hardly surprising, since Whittier's writings were living testimony to the truth of the dictum that art is a weapon, and since his thunder against the apologists for slavery and the equivocators holds embarrassing parallels for reaction today.

Rooted in the New England hills which were his home for most of the 84 years of his life, and drawing on his Quaker creed for his motivating philosophy, Whittier's "master passion was ethical," as Parrington has written. Of Yankee yeoman stock, and a journeyman printer himself, Whittier, in 1836, angrily denounced a judicial ruling holding unions to be a criminal conspiracy.

But the Quaker's hatred of chattel slavery, and the Quaker's tradition of dissent from prevailing views, even when it meant scorn and oppression, were not sufficient to nourish Whittier's understanding of the changing pattern of American capitalist society. In his latter years he refused William Dean Howells' request that he plead for clemency for the victims of the Haymarket frameup. He opposed strikes, on the principle that they used violent means to attain their ends, and he stubbornly adhered to the belief that capital and labor were mutually free.

PARRINGTON has measured Whittier's social awareness far more objectively than has his biographer. He wrote: "Black slavery he (Whittier) understood, but wage slavery he comprehended no more than Garrison. His economics, like his democracy, was of a bygone time, hav-

ing no kinship with a scrambling free-soilism or a rapacious capitalism."

However, Pollard has correctly stressed in his biography Whittier's fusion of his art with his Abolitionist activities. For Whittier, however limited his comprehension of the totality of the political and economic struggles which followed the triumph of industrial capitalism, was fully conscious and deliberate in using his poetic gift, for many years at least, as an inspiring and mobilizing instrument in one of humanity's greatest crusades.

The integrity, the gentleness, but above all the courage of Whittier and the men and women who, like him, dared to dissent, dared to be an unpopular minority, when to fight slavery was to be unpopular—all this is a heritage essential to be recalled and revitalized in America today.

Because this quality and this significance of Whittier's life and work shines through this biography, despite its limitations, John A. Pollard's *John Greenleaf Whittier, Friend of Man*, is timely and useful.



THE WORKER  
JUNE 15, 1950

# World of Labor

## CIO Leaders Hard Up For 'Secession' Stuff

By George Morris

THE OCT. 3 ISSUE of the CIO News devotes nearly a full page to sniping at my pamphlet "Where Is the CIO Going?" (New Century Publishers, 10 cents). The headline across the page says, "Six months ago, CP's Morris Warned Against Secession Moves!"

In fact I would just as soon rest my case on the CIO News piece as it stands, because (1) the writer, assistant editor Arthur Riordan, runs some extensive quotes from the pamphlet; I couldn't have made a better selection myself and they are especially timely now; (2) a pretense is made of answering my point-by-point analyses and criticism of the latest flips in CIO policy, but the writer only reveals that the rightwing hasn't a leg to stand on. He only "answers" with silly wisecracks.

Reading of the CIO piece only reassured me that the pamphlet written shortly after the Portland convention stands up 100 percent, especially in the light of what happened since.

BUT THE CIO NEWS editors had another object in publishing a "spread" on my pamphlet. They ran a long quote in which I defended the left-led unions against the charge that they aim to secede. I pointed out that the progressive unionists have long ago learned the folly of secession as a solution of labor's problems and that "the often-heard charge from the right-wing quarters that CIO progressives plan to split away is not only a falsehood, but an attempt to fan secession."

All that was quoted in the CIO News. But, adds the writer, that was "six months ago." Now the "party line" changed and the convention of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers threatened to withhold per capita if raiding and disruption of its locals by the CIO's leadership doesn't stop.

In the other place this is a bald attempt to humbug CIO News readers. The editors of the paper, especially the writer, who follows us closely, know well that we have repeatedly warned in recent weeks against secession. In the Aug. 30 issue, for example, we wrote:

"As we have often said in this column the left forces want no secession. Only the corporations who obviously have everything to gain from a labor split, and the rightwing leaders who always fear left-influenced rank and file activity, desire a split and try to provoke it."

"The constant scream of a split inspired by rightwing CIO leaders is, in effect, designed to cover up the real splitters and secessionists."

ALL THE STUFF about the "line" changing in six months is hogwash dished up in the CIO office to cover up the tracks of the real secessionists and those whose "line" really changed.

The howling about the UE's threat to stop paying per capita is only an effort to cover up the fact that James Carey's boys named a committee of 10 in their convention caucus in Cleveland to organize the secession drive and to see Murray about getting the UE's charter for their splitoff.

What did the UE convention demand from Murray? Only an assurance that the agreement expressed in the charter it holds should be respected—that the UE's autonomy, democratic rights within the CIO, right to have an accounting of the funds and protection against raids and strikebreaking by sister unions, be guaranteed. Unless that guarantee is given, the UE's resolution said, its members cannot see why they should pay eight cents monthly per member to foot the bill for the privilege of being raided and split.

But, argue the rightwingers, if we don't stop raiding, disrupting and splitting, and if the UE stops paying per capita, they'll be forced to expel the UE. Thus, we're dealing here with people who are hard up for nonsense to feed to the public to justify their own expulsion plans.

The real sentiment back of the UE's resolution aims to pressure the CIO's leaders into sobering them up and establishing some sort of relations in the CIO that would enable people of differing political outlook to work together as a federation of unions. They are trying to force unity within the CIO.

I have before me a copy of the Pittsburgh Press, a paper that hates the UE's top leadership intensely. A picture shows UE Organization Director James J. Matles addressing thousands of East Pittsburgh Westinghouse workers. But the caption under it admits that Matles urged "a united front of coal, steel, auto and electrical workers" for an effective wage fight.

Does this sound like the talk of a secessionist?



Hollywood:

## How Big Business Uses 16mm Films

By David Platt

BIG BUSINESS or Big Gangsterism, which systematically robs millions of people through its banks, railroads and trusts, is using all the mass communications media (films, radio, press, television) on a scale unknown in past years to deceive the public, to give the impression of clean hands. Latest evidence of this is the agreement reached between producer Hal Roach and a group of Wall Street brokerage houses for the production of 52 half-hour 16mm television films showing the workings of big corporations with particular emphasis on the "mass participation in corporations through the purchase of stock certificates." The series is to be called Industrial U. S. A. Emil Schram, president of the New York Stock Exchange, is one of the sponsors of the series.

IT IS A FACT that ninety-nine (99) percent of the 16mm films being made today in this country are Big Business films. Labor and progressive films on the various national and international issues represent less than 1 percent of the total produced. With the exception of the United Electrical and Radio Machine Workers of America, which recently made a group of progressive films about Marshallized Europe, no big labor union has been active in 16 mm. In fact, labor unions see more 16mm films made by Big Business than by labor groups. The Big Money has even captured many of the progressive film makers who were active in the 16mm labor film movement in the 30s. This contains an important political lesson and calls for an active program in support of 16mm production by the democratic forces of the nation.

LEADING the 16mm production field is the National Association of Manufacturers. In 1948, the NAM showed films to 2,531,112 in 21,536 bookings, according to a recent issue of Film World, news magazine of the 16mm industry. From 60-80 percent of these films were screened in schools and colleges. But NAM films are also used by business and industry in conjunction with employee "family nights," noon-hour programs, foreman training groups, work "simplification" conferences, employee induction training periods, salesmen and dealer meetings, plant tours for visitors and by unions at union meetings. NAM films are also loaned to the armed forces, farm organizations, churches, youth groups and penal institutions. Since 1936 when the NAM entered the 16mm production field, they have received more than 560,300 bookings for their pictures. It is estimated that more than 40,000,000 Americans have seen NAM films since '36.

One Big Money film, Our Silent Partner, made by the East Ohio Gas Company, won an Oscar at the annual film festival of the Cleveland Film Council last June. Who is the silent partner? Perhaps the State Department which requested 15 prints of the picture for use in Embassies abroad.

For three years in succession the State Department picked a Big Business documentary to represent the United States at an international film festival. This year the honor went to the film It's The Maine Sardine, produced for the Maine Sardine Packers' Association (as Maine goes so goes the sardine). It was shown in competition with the sardines of other Marshall Plan countries at the 10th film festival held in Venice, Italy, a few weeks ago. (Our country as you can see sends the fishiest films to these festivals).

OTHER BIG BUSINESS FILMS: Studebaker made Partnership in Faith "to help indoctrinate new employees and to demonstrate its work in improving labor relations to employees and their UAW-CIO union." Bethlehem Steel's 26½ minute film Steel Builds the West "shows the ultimate function of steel in building a better standard of living." The American Telephone and Telegraph's Truth About Angela Jones "illustrates A.T.&T. employees' satisfaction from doing their jobs well." Goodyear Tire and Rubber's Letter From America and the Ohio Bell Telephone's You Can Tell by the Teller deal with industrial relations and employee training. Hundreds of corporations make these films by the gross.

Years ago when John D. Rockefeller's name was one of the most hated in America for his company's wanton machine-gunning and killing of strikers, Ivy Lee, the "publicist," was hired to make it the most honored name in the country. As a result, my generation knows Rockefeller the philanthropist, but not Rockefeller the man with blood on his hands.

Same with the 16mm Big Business films with which the corporations are trying to kiss the blood off their hands; their function being to eradicate the impression that the trusts are interested only in accumulating superprofits by superexploitation of labor, and to instill in the audience the idea that the Big Money's chief interest in life is to advance the standard of living for all Americans. The NAM's "one big happy family" malarchy underlies all these pictures.

The only films that could answer this hogwash by men who in the pursuit of the almighty dollar think no more of killing a human being by working him to death than swatting a fly, are the labor and progressive films and they are few and far between.

# As We See It

## Tito Gang Hopes to Divide Peace Camp

By Milton Howard

A NEW YORK TIMES DISPATCH from Belgrade (Oct. 11) reveals the assignment which the Pentagon military intelligence has handed to its agents in the Tito regime. This dispatch relays to the State Department and the FBI the news that Belgrade wants American machine guns as well as Washington subsidies, and that it wants guarantees that America will go to war in the event that Tito decides (or is ordered) to start a physical provocation in the Balkans in the same manner that Baron Mannerheim decided (or was ordered by Berlin or London) to launch military provocations against the U.S.S.R. in the 1930's.

As part of its bargaining power, the Tito junta, which was planted inside the Yugoslav people's movement at least as far back as Tito's meetings with Col. Randolph Churchill in 1943-44, boastfully notifies Washington that it is making "deep inroads . . . upon the so-called progressive front organizations that were uniformly aligned with the Soviet cause (meaning peace-M.H.) until recently."

The Tito junta also informs those in the State Department, from whom it is getting subsidies and from whom it now demands machine guns, that the Tito slanders of the U.S.S.R. "have struck a note of discord among those people who believed that the Soviet Union was the only non-aggressive and anti-imperialist power." The Tito plotters are bragging; they seek favors.

THESE WORDS help to explain why it is that the weekly liberal magazine The Nation features this week a Belgrade dispatch enthusiastically proclaiming that the criticism and exposure of the Tito gang as undercover agents of Churchill and U. S. espionage is viewed as "Stalin's Biggest Mistake."

And why even the courageous National Guardian weekly now presents its readers with accurate articles on the Soviet Union's fight for peace in the UN, while, at the same time, sly pro-Tito paragraphs undermine this view of the U.S.S.R.'s stand. The boast of the Tito operatives that they are splitting the progressive and peace movements in the Western countries reveals exactly what their assignment is.

THIS IS NOT THE FIRST nor the last time, of course, that the fomenters of anti-Soviet war provocation have used their own "super-radical" agents within the Socialist and peace camp as decoys to deceive sections of the progressive movement. It has been going on since the day the Soviet Union was established.

It began when the liberals of 1917 were warned that Lenin was a "German spy"—(had he not taken a German train to Russia?). It mounted when the Trotskyist "radicals" were found to be in alliance with the Nazi espionage, just as the factory wreckers in the Vickers trial had been found earlier to be saboteurs for the British secret service.

Later it was "little Finland," and today it is Tito who "builds Socialism" in such a way as to attract subsidies from Acheson and Dulles while proclaiming that the Truman Doctrine is correct.

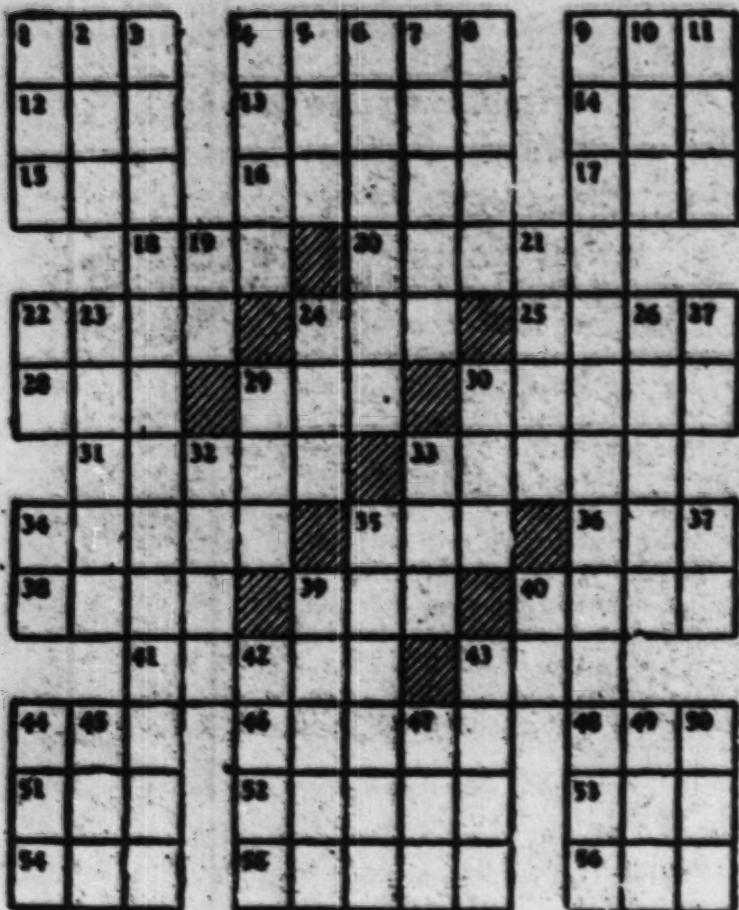
THE SOVIET UNION is assisting Poland, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Bulgaria, etc., to become independent industrial states on a basis of complete equality. With China it works in fraternal cooperation toward the same end.

The leaders of world Socialism, whether they be Thorez, Duclos, or Mao Tze-tung, see the Soviet Union as the force that defeated Hitler and which now is in the vanguard for the outlawing of atomic warfare and the establishment of peace. Against these, the Tитоites, shown at the Budapest trials to be veteran espionage agents of capitalist states, dare to claim the banner of "independence" and "Socialism" as they shout for war with the U.S.S.R.

They dare to appeal to American liberals and progressives, hoping to trick them away from the unity of the peace camp into the "cold war" camp by way of the back door. It is an old game.

Let us hope that all sincere progressives will be thoroughly alerted to the ruse. Let us hope that the Belgrade boast quoted above will be seen by progressives for what it is—a boast that they are the target for a scheme of sinister disruption of the peace forces.

## THE WORKER CROSSWORD PUZZLE



### HORIZONTAL

- 1-Indian moccasins
- 4-A falling in duty
- 8-Woodland deity
- 12-Fuss
- 13-Sends out
- 14-Spanish for river
- 15-Cheese pieces
- 16-A cubic meter
- 17-Worthless leaving
- 18-Stamens measure
- 20-South American Indian
- 22-Strikes lightly
- 24-Enthusiasm
- 25-Girl's name
- 26-An enzyme
- 29-Directed
- 30-To scoff
- 31-A pleasant experience
- 32-Painful sense of guilt
- 34-A style of painting
- 35-Enemy
- 36-Man's name
- 38-Period of time (pl.)
- 39-To pull
- 40-Part of plant
- 41-Rips
- 43-Hawaiian dish
- 44-Fourth calf
- 46-Billiard shot
- 48-Demure
- 51-Also
- 52-Leaves out
- 53-Land measure
- 54-Measure of weight
- 55-Part of chair
- 58-Buddhist pillar

### VERTICAL

- 1-A game like Naipoleon
- 2-American humorist
- 3-Dismay
- 4-For fear that
- 5-Danish territorial division
- 6-Patched
- 7-Leather band
- 8-Danish weight (pl.)
- 9-Questionable
- 10-Atmosphere
- 11-A negative
- 19-While
- 21-An Island in the Hebrides group
- 22-New Zealand native fort
- 23-Kind of flower

- 24-To fondle
- 25-Web-footed bird (pl.)
- 27-Land measure
- 29-New Guinea seaport
- 30-Pronoun
- 32-Scottish Gaelic
- 33-To plant
- 34-Earth goddess
- 35-An old fogey
- 37-A Swedish measure
- 39-Hobo
- 40-Therefore
- 42-Man's name
- 43-A nuisance
- 44-Stamens coin
- 45-Card game
- 47-As it stands (mus.)
- 48-Anglo-Saxon money
- 50-Up to the present

### PUZZLE SOLUTION

PAC	LAPSE	PAN
ADO	EMITS	RIO
MEN	STERE	ORT
SAT	CARIE	
PATS	PEP	OLGA
ASER	LED	SWEER
TREAT	SHAME	
GENRE	FOE	ASIA
ERAS	TOW	STEM
TEARS	FOL	
ALI	MASSE	COY
TOO	ORITS	ARE
TOM	SPLAT	LAT

## VIRGIL—Down Payment on Vacation



## Till the War-Drums

(Continued from Page 3)

well, should be nosh time for tea, eh what?

On the plains of Israel the wandering Jew digs his heels into the Earth and fires the shot heard round the world.

From my bedroom window, I see America. Far beyond the rooftops, the majestic Rockies and Rolling Hills quietly rest upon the American Continent. Over the dark of the land, I hear the rumbling of mighty Mississippi. I see a figure standing on her shore, searching her waters. And yet I see him again passing under a lamplight of a street in a little Nebraska town. I catch a glimpse of his face, a lost bewildered face, the face of a stranger wandering again in the night over the American land. He stops on a corner of Main Street and waits for the light to change.

... just can't go on this way, Alice. Why do you know I paid 88 cents for a dozen of eggs? Imagine, 88 cents! I certainly won't buy at THAT place anymore. What does he think I am, a mint? Oh, there's the light—it's ridiculous him charging me that much. It's ridiculous, Alice, it really is. I just...

Now he mingles with the stream crossing the corners of the big city.

—Hello Bill. How'd the Giants do?

—Lost, 5-3.

Now he stops beside a picket line.

—You're not allowed to stand there, said the cop.—But I've been —, said the picket.—I don't give a damn what you've been doing. Move on, said the cop.—OK, OK, I'll move, said the picket.

—Don't you go getting sassy, said the cop.

—I'm not getting —, said the picket.

—Haven't you Communists anything better to do on Saturday night, said the cop.

—Mind your own damn business! And the cop arrested the picket mumbled something about taking a little too much from these Russians.

Now he follows a young man into the personnel office of a department store. ... and I have a degree from Columbia. I majored in —.

—I'm awfully sorry but we have all the help we need just now. But if you'll leave your name and address, we'll be glad —.

And another man.

... I'm a veteran. I fought in the War.

—Not just now. Sorry.

And another man.

—Leave your name and address.

And another.

... I've got five kids to —.

—Sorry.

And down in the South he saw a dark body dangling from an oak. Back up in the north he heard something about quotas and talk about Civil Rights. He wandered over the Ameri-

can land, across the plains of the West and through the cities of the East and into the Hall of Independence in old Philadelphia—where Liberty was born. He stopped before a great, white memorial to a man named Lincoln, and he began to read the inscription, "Four-score and seven years ago..."

—Excuse me, sir, I asked an elderly man. Can you tell me the name of this place?

—The name of this place? Why, let me see, he answered, rubbing his chin thoughtfully. Yes. This is—This is Foley's Square.

—Oh. I went home, remembering my brother's face at Anzio.

At the dawn, stand upon the shores of America. See the waters of the Ocean creep along the land. When the tiny wren, hops between the rocks, pecking for her food at the dampened, clinging moss, feel a pity for the people of the Earth. Watch the sea-gull in his flight beat his wings against the wind. Dig your feet into the sand, dig deep, feel the ground beneath you and know—This is your Home.

I looked across the sea, the grey sea, the sea of dawn, toward the Anzio Beach, searching for my brother. Suddenly, I heard a strange voice. My brother was beside me sitting on the rocks.

—I've come Home, he said.

I saw his face and shuddered. This was not the face I once knew. The eyes were cold as the sea. The jaws were set in anger. The lips were tight and bitter. And his hands, his great, gentle hands, once so calm, now gripped fiercely the stock of a bayoneted rifle.

I turned away in horror, and my brother's haunting voice spoke again.

—No, look! Look at me!—Yes.—Do you see my blood? Look at my hair, my legs, my guts. Do you see the Cross, the one I didn't forget, dangling round my neck? Look at me. Look at your brother.

—And they talk about another war!

My brother bowed his head, and his hands trembled. He spoke softly now.

—I remember Home. I remember Mom and Dad and sis. Sometimes—I see us all together again living in the old house on Main Street. You know, the one where the faucet always leaked in the backyard. Dad never did get around to fixing it.—I remember the fellows from the corner. I see some of them now.—I remember Emily and the first time I kissed her and the picnics and all the plans we made. Christ it was good to be alive! To huddle around a bonfire on October nights when I was a kid. To come into a warm house on winter evenings after a day's work. To feel life around me and never think about going to a place called Anzio.

I remember all this. And when I lay on that Beach with my cheek resting

against the Earth and my belly ripped open, I looked toward the sea and waited. I just lay there, waiting. There was no pain. It was as if I were laying in bed at Home. After a few minutes, I felt a numbness creeping over me and a dull throbbing in my brain. Then I began to sink down into myself. The sea slowly faded away. And as I closed my eyes, I thought of Home and you and of that Time to come.—I was happy then.

My brother stopped and looked far out along the sandy stretch of beach. His eyes were the eyes of suffering men. His eyes were the eyes of Christ.

He shook his great hands at the wind of the sea, and cried out in despair.

—Tell me.—Tell me. Why have I died? For whom? Look, my blood is still damp in the Earth at Anzio, and they speak of War! Tell me—you people who live, you leaders of governments, you men of science, you workers of the World—have I not died in vain!

I reached out for my brother, but he was gone. Far off in the distance, along the beach, I saw a Soldier wandering with head bowed. Over the American land sounded his hollow footsteps, lost in the wilderness of this Time. Morning came. A sea-gull cried.

## Freedom of Religion

(Continued from Page 1)

major causes of the sterility of American movies that is now being recognized all over the world.

### Vatican's Relations With Fascists

The reason why the People's Democracies are encountering the embittered obstruction of the Catholic hierarchy is not only because of its general opposition to progress, but because they are burying the Vatican's hopes of reestablishing its temporal power through a widespread system of clerical fascism.

It is well known that the Vatican's main quarrel with Hitler was only that his system would not accept the Vatican as a partner. As to action on behalf of the anti-fascists and Jews, the Vatican always suddenly became helpless politically and hid behind the well-worn "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's." On the question of Spain however, there was a world-wide mobilization of the hierarchy to see that the Vatican's Franco became Caesar.

It is no wonder therefore that in support of such perspectives, the Mindszents should gleefully ally themselves with Wall Street's cold war against the same opponents—the Peoples Democracies—and carry on espionage activities on behalf of Anglo-American plots. And to demand that Cardinals should be immune from trial for such activities is simply to demand another of the medieval privileges by which the Catholic Church in its days of totalitarian rule, placed itself above society.

"The Budapest People's Court," in the words of an article in New Times, "convicted Cardinal Mindszenty for the leading part he played in a conspiracy organized in collusion with American diplomats against the Hungarian Republic with the object of restoring the Hapsburg monarchy and robbing the Hungarian people of their democratic liberties and gains. Mindszenty was guilty of high treason. He was an agent of the American secret service, acted on its direction and supplied U. S. diplomatic

representatives with espionage information of a military, political, and economic character. These were activities which can scarcely be classed as religious."

In raising the slogan—"freedom of religion," the State Department is using it, as always in history, as a political slogan. It hopes not only to arouse religious fanaticism against the new democracies, but also to arouse on behalf of its cold war the old tradition of support for this slogan among the masses from the days of the bourgeois revolution.

### Where Freedoms Are Being Eliminated

But as for this slogan, as likewise with the other great democratic slogans—freedom of speech and the press, etc.—one has only to look around him to see that it is exactly in the countries of bourgeois rule (first and foremost the U.S.A.) that these freedoms are being eliminated. The loyalty purges, spy hunts and disability legislation—most of all the trial of the Communists and the way it is being misreported in the capitalist press—show what is happening to freedom of speech and the press. The spread of anti-Semitism and the encroachment of the Catholic hierarchy show that even freedom of religion is not immune—right here in the U. S. A.

But it is exactly in the socialist sector of the world that the freedoms for which the bourgeoisie fought, and which from the beginning of its decline, it began to restrict, are now reaching full fruition, in systems of democracy far broader than any previously existing under bourgeois-capitalist rule in any country.

As for freedom to practice religion, it is the Communist movement in the leadership of the Socialist Soviet Union and the People's Democracies that has finally confronted the Vatican and its feudal-capitalist allies with the age-old question of the prophet Isaiah: "How long wilt thou oppress my people and grind the face of the poor?"



By JO LYNNE (Federated Press)

#### REFURBISH YOUR WARDROBE

You can add warmth and style to your winter wardrobe if you have any old fur pieces at home.

Get those old fur collars and cuffs, jackets, muffs and other stray pieces out of the trunk and see whether it isn't worth the time and care needed to clean and remodel them.

Clarice Scott, clothing specialist for the Dept. of Agriculture, in a recent bulletin points out that even if they are worn and bare in spots, they may be cut and reworked at home with considerable saving. If you match scraps carefully so that the fur lies in one direction, you can get a larger piece without any seams showing.

The advice of this expert on fur refurbishing is:

#### CLEANING, GLAZING, SOFTENING

To clean fur, dampen cornmeal or sawdust with a drycleaning solvent like carbon tetrachloride and rub into the fur with the hands. Then shake, brush and air. If badly soiled, small pieces of good quality fur can be washed with mild soap with an oil base in warm water.

Rinse and squeeze out as much water as possible for excess water may harden the pelt. Hang fur up by the edge so that air circulates on all sides as it dries. As pelt dries it will harden, so work it gently between the hands to keep it flexible. When thoroughly dry, shake and brush until the fur is fluffy.

To soften, tack fur to a board, skin side up. Rub skin with thick, oil soapsuds, being careful not to let moisture soak through to fur. When dry, remove fur from board and work pelt gently between hands. This helps stop shedding of fur, too.

To dye—white or badly faded fur may need to be dyed to be useful. Use ordinary hair dye, following directions on package. Dip fur in dye. Then wash, squeeze out moisture and let dry. Shake and brush.

Glazing must be done with great care. Brush and comb fur well. Lay flat. With a damp sponge stroke the fur lightly in the direction the hair grows. Be careful no water penetrates to the skin. Cover fur with tissue paper to absorb and keep moisture from the skin. Rub a hot iron very quickly and carefully over the paper. Remove paper and run iron rapidly over the fur, again in the direction of its natural flow.

#### CUTTING AND TRIMMING

To cut fur pieces, first mark the pattern with tailor's chalk on the skin side. Cut just through the skin with a razor blade. Scissors clip the fur while cutting the skin.

To join two edges of fur so seam does not show, lay together so that the fur of both pieces runs in the same direction. Then lay fur sides together, push the hair away from the edges to prevent catching it in sewing.

Sew with a close overhand stitch, using a fine needle to prevent big holes in the pelt. Pad on the pelt side with a soft material like outing flannel, attaching it to the pelt with tacking stitches.

To sew fur to cloth, attach half inch wide tape to the edge of fur. Lay the tape against the fur side, push the hair back from the edge and overhand stitch tape and pelt together. Turn the tape over the skin side and sew through the tape close to the fur and onto the cloth.

#### MEAT ON THE TABLE

Twenty-four cents of every food dollar goes for meat. A government survey shows low income families do not get enough of the better grades.

Twenty-four cents out of every dollar city families spend for food goes for meat. An additional six cents goes for fish and poultry. Food itself takes about one-third of the family's weekly income.

These are some of the findings from a U. S. Department of Agriculture survey of how city families eat, made in the spring of 1948. The Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics conducted the study in 68 cities.

City homemakers buy more beef than any other single meat item. Families with low incomes use bacon just about as much as families with high incomes, although it is a comparatively expensive meat.

Ground beef is the most popular beef product used by the families surveyed. But income affects the amount families use. As income rises up to \$4,000 a year, families use more ground beef while over \$4,000 families use less.

As expected families with higher incomes buy more beef steak and roasts than low-income families. Over \$4,000 families use twice as much of these expensive cuts than families with incomes under \$1,000.

Next to beef and pork, poultry—mainly chicken—is used most widely. Bologna, frankfurter, and other luncheon meats rank next to poultry.

Fish, lamb and veal are purchased less frequently by these city families.

At the time of the survey in 1948, these city families were consuming 10 percent more meat than families studied in 1942. Lower income families accounted almost entirely for the increase.

#### CLEANING GRIDS

Give your waffle iron this overnight treatment with ammonia for easy cleaning.

Here's an easy way to clean the grids of a waffle iron. Place a paper napkin soaked with household ammonia between the grids and leave it overnight. The ammonia loosens the brown "cooked on" accumulation of grease. Then it may be wiped off or rubbed off with steel wool. (This cleaning method is often used also for the inside of ovens.)

Waffles sometimes stick on cleaned grids just as they do in a new iron which has not been "seasoned" first. To prevent sticking, grease the grids with unsalted fat or oil and then preheat the iron thoroughly before using.

To keep grids in best condition leave the iron open to cool after it has been used.

## High Shoes or Low: Which for the Child?

By VERA MORRIS

One of the milder controversies these days is whether it will be "shoes or boots" for the very young child with normal feet and ankles. A few enquiries revealed the following differences of opinion and some of the reasons for them. The pediatricians in western Canada and in England seem to be almost unanimous in their choice of low shoes, that is slippers, sandals, or oxfords when a child starts to walk, or as soon as it is convenient. In many American centers, opinion ranges from "boots, definitely, till four, five or even six," through "whichever you please" to "shoes, definitely." There is no official opinion.

Doctors that favor boots claim that young children require support at the ankle, which, of course they cannot get excepting from a boot. One of this group of pediatricians admitted, however, that children's boots are so poorly designed that many do not get the support they require.

Here, as closely as I can remember, is the opinion of one of the "shoes, definitely" group. "There is no more reason to bind up the ankles than there is the wrist. Just as the wrist learns to do the job, so must the ankle, and by giving it artificial support, or a crutch, it is not learning to do the job, so must the ankle, and by giving it artificial support, or a crutch, it is not learning to do the job. The only reason that I can see for a boot, unless prescribed in the case of some foot trouble, is when it is difficult to clothe the ankle in cold weather, or in the case of a young child who might be deterred from removing his shoes out of doors." He went on further to point out that most doctors like to see children going barefoot in summer, and even recommend that



flatfooted children go barefoot as much as possible in order to strengthen the ankle. There didn't seem to be any sense in suggesting that the barefoot child in the summer is strengthening the ankle, therefore he must support it in the winter.

There is no doubt that he has a point there. One of the things I cannot understand about the "boots" opinion, and which no doctor has explained, is how they arrive at the age when it is no longer necessary to wear a boot

"Boots till four" seems to me to be an arbitrary method, since many four-year-olds have stronger ankles than other five-year-olds, and so on. Where a doctor suggests a boot, it would seem to me to be purely a question of when the individual child is ready for the removal of support.

Until research in the various orthopedic departments proves the case, one way or another, you pay your money, and you take your choice. One thing is definite, you pay your money.

#### FACTS FOR CONSUMERS

## Your Dollar

—By Consumers Union

CONSUMERS UNION TESTED nine refrigerators with freezing compartments occupying the entire top part of the cabinet. The three which rated highest had coldwall construction; that is, the cooling coils were imbedded in the walls of the food chamber. The main advantage of coldwall construction is that food may be left uncovered without drying out or wilting. However, operating costs are higher than with conventional refrigerators having ordinary freezing coils. In recent tests of standard refrigerators four came out together at the top of CU's Acceptable list, meeting all performance requirements and promising better than average economy of operation. They were the Frigidaire ML-77, \$224.75 (7.7 cu. ft. cap.); General Electric NB8-E, \$229.75 (8.1 cu. ft.); the Westinghouse S-7-49, \$229.95 (7 cu. ft.), and the Sears Coldspot, \$199.95 plus shipping (7.3 cu. ft.). The Sears is Cat. No. 4871.

The refrigerators rated highest among the nine across-the-top refrigerators tested by CU were: General Electric NH8-F coldwall, \$399.75; Frigidaire IL-100 coldwall, \$449.75 and Admiral 749 coldwall, \$394.95. All prices are list.

#### MEN'S SHIRTS

Consumers Union tests of 80 men's white broadcloth shirts with soft and fused collars disclose that while price is no sure guide to quality, high quality shirts cost \$3.95 or more. However, three shirts at \$2.95 or less rated high enough in relation to price to warrant special mention. They were: Alden's Aldencrest with soft collar, Cat. No. 5586, \$2.95 plus postage; Sear's Pilgrim with fused collar, Cat. No. 25, \$1.47 plus postage; Schulte's Leeds Lifewear with fused collar, \$2.59.

Fused collars generally stood up better under laboratory abrasion tests than soft collars. In actual use a fused collar can be expected to wear longer only if it is laundered in accordance with instructions, and this is difficult when shirts are sent to a laundry.

Construction features to be found in a good shirt are a curved rather than a straight yoke seam, gathers over the shoulder blades, a cuff placket large enough to permit the cuff to be ironed flat, a gusset between the shirt tails and stitching at either side of the front panels. All of these features are likely to affect wearing quality insofar as they relieve the strain on the fabric or make ironing easier.

Among the best Acceptable shirts with soft collars were Van Heusen, \$4.95 (multiply collar); Macy Associates' Supremacy, \$3.98. Among the best shirts with fused collars were Penney Towncraft Deluxe, \$3.98; Arrow, \$4.50; Sear's Pilgrim, Cat. No. 348, \$3.65 plus postage; and Manhattan, \$4.50.

#### HOW TO STORE YOUR FROZEN FOODS

Frozen foods should be kept in the original sealed package until final thawing, says Consumers Union, in an article on storing frozen foods. They need not be placed in the freezing compartment if they are to be eaten on the day of purchase, but may be kept anywhere in the refrigerator. It is probably better to let a frozen roast thaw gradually than to keep it frozen until time to cook it. Though packers of frozen foods repeatedly warn against refreezing thawed foods, this can be safely undertaken if the food has not been thawed for more than a few hours and has not reached a temperature of more than 40 degrees Fahrenheit. If thawed for longer periods or to higher temperatures, food may become unsafe, despite refreezing.

To prevent deterioration of frozen foods stored in a refrigerator, the refrigerator should be defrosted as rapidly as possible. This is best done by turning off the refrigerator, piling the frozen foods close together in the main food storage compartment, emptying the ice trays, filling them with hot water, and replacing them. The frozen foods should be replaced in the freezer as soon as defrosting is completed.

# Ted Tinsley Says....

## CASEY STENGEL IN CANTON

IN A DISPATCH datelined Hong Kong, the New York Times offered one of the most fanciful stories of the year, or is it the century? The first paragraph read:

"The National Government's Executive Yuan, or Cabinet, meeting in Canton today, passed an order calling for the arrest of Mme. Sun Yat-Sen, widow of the father of the Chinese Republic. Along with Mme. Sun, the Canton order called for the arrest of 83 top Communists and their collaborators."

Nobody knows better than the gentlemen of the Chinese "National" Government, or Gen. Chiang Kai-shek (hereinafter referred to as PFC Chiang), that before they can arrest Mme. Sun, they have to catch her. And before they catch her, they have to chase her. And before they chase her, they have to turn around and run the other way.

You have to have a certain admiration for the "National" Government's bold statement. It's not easy for grown men to be so childish.

As I write, the bigshots and the constabulary of the "National" Government are hightailing it for Formosa, where I suppose they are swearing out new and more comprehensive warrants. The efficiency of this govern-



ment is demonstrated in action. While it cannot pay its own troops, while its consular officers try to swap horses in midstream and declare for People's China, PFC Chiang's heroes become the only officials in history who have signed warrants on the run. After Formosa, what? Well, after Formosa the warrants will be signed with ball-point pens—under water.

Better not win a people's war—Someone may swear out a warrant for your arrest, and you wouldn't like that, would you?

I am afraid of the effect of the "National" Government's statement on the rest of the world. Here, in America, it may inspire some rash actions that will upset our national balance. It's very possible that Burt Shotton, manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers, has read that story. I am waiting for the announcement that Shotton, and the senior and junior Branch Rickeys, have issued an ultimatum calling for the arrest of Casey Stengel, manager of the Yankees; Joe DiMaggio, Tommy Henrich, Jerry Coleman and Johnny Mize. Shotton will promise amnesty to all the other Yankees except Allie Reynolds and Joe Page. Reynolds and Page will be shot on sight.

Right now, however, I can think of no two people who are less worried than Mme. Sun and Casey Stengel.

## Building World's Healthiest City

AN ENORMOUS amount of building is going on in Moscow. I was there 15 years ago and on returning this year I literally could not recognize the city. The main streets have altogether changed. Whole blocks of buildings have disappeared and new blocks have taken their place.

Naturally I wanted to see how they did it. I had a four-hour visit to the Museum of Building Construction Methods. I had two long discussions with leading Soviet architects—the people who built Magnitogorsk and other places—and I went on a big building site, saw the actual building going on and talked about it to the foremen and the workers on the job.

I thought I knew something about building methods. I found, however, that both new materials and new methods which had been evolved in my own country with a great deal of research and trouble but not used, have been in use in the Soviet Union for the last two years—and in an improved form.

### Mechanization of Construction

What impressed me was that building had been taken away from its traditional craft basis and made into a fully mechanized industry. This is something which could only be done by the kind of planning they have adopted in the Soviet Union. As a result, Soviet building technique is ahead, not only of Great Britain, but of the whole world, and is advancing very rapidly.

One example of this advance is that building has entirely ceased to be a seasonal occupation. Work goes on all through the year.

The foremen at the site I visited said they had been working last winter at temperatures of 40 deg. C. below zero. They stopped outside work only while it was actually snowing; side work never stopped, because the window frames were put into the building already glazed and the whole building was heated.

They have many dodges to enable them to continue outside work in the winter—special protective clothing; heated cement and, no doubt, they take moments off to warm up.

The whole business is planned and mechanized right through. All components are factory made—not only doors and windows, etc., but complete plumbing units. Standard plumbing units are supplied that are just put in, all connected up.

No internal plumbing work has to be done at all. It is all pre-fabricated. All internal architectural components are prefabricated.

The complete components for over a million houses under the Five-Year Plan are being manufactured in eight great factories throughout the Soviet Union. The putting-in of these components is done by means of mobile cranes capable of handling up to 6-ton lifts. This is for ordinary building. For bigger buildings

*A world-renowned British scientist marvels at the speed and magnitude of construction in Moscow. What he saw will be of special interest to American building construction workers—millions of ill-housed American families.*

By J. D. BERNAL

(Distinguished British scientist who recently visited the Soviet Union)



The finishing touches are put on this new hotel on Moscow's Mayakovsky Square.

there are much heavier cranes.

The cranes lift skips of bricks and hoppers full of mortar and put them down just by the bricklayers. The brick-laying gang of five people—usually two men and three women or sometimes one man and four women—put down the mortar, lay out the bricks and place them at a standard rate of 1,300 bricks per man or woman during an eight-hour shift.

On the site which I visited they were laying bricks at the rate of 1,600 during an eight-hour shift. Some teams lay as many as 5,000.

The floors and similar components are pre-cast and dropped in place by the cranes. They have a mobile gun for plastering, by which the plaster is shot at the wall with compressed air. (The principle is similar to that of a paint sprayer.)

The buildings which I saw were already considered of an obsolete type and in future buildings are to be steel-framed with pre-cast panels, not requiring any plaster.

I saw one steel-frame building which went up four storeys during the period in which I was in Moscow (under three weeks). All-welded construction, together with cranes which are raised automatically with the structure, permit continuous operation.

### People Watch City's Growth

The new building of Moscow University, which is to house 6,000 students, was started last March and should be completed at the end of next year. It is one of eight 26-32 storey buildings which are part of the new Moscow plan and which have been designed to harmonize with the older buildings of the town.

Ultimately, apart from a few historic buildings, the whole of Moscow will be converted into a city of comfortable modern flats and offices plentifully interspersed with public parks.

The streets of Moscow, which have been made very wide—none less than 150 ft.—were last year planted with 20-year-old trees, which gives them a very pleasant appearance.

One of the most striking features of Soviet building construction is the part which the building workers themselves, together with the public, play in it. Most of the new devices in use were actually put forward by building trade workers, who have received for their achievements, decorations and prizes.

Plans and appearance of new buildings are widely popularized and canvassed before they are finally settled. The people of the city keep up a lively interest in the building of the new Moscow—and this is possible because they can see visible progress day by day.

But all this is only a beginning. The new methods are being rapidly improved in the direction of economy and speed.

There is no doubt that within the next ten years the people of the Soviet Union will live in finer and healthier cities than any other people in the world.

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## Garden Rally to Climax ALP Drive

At Madison Square Garden this Monday the American Labor Party opens the final push of the election campaign with Henry Wallace and Paul Robeson keynoting the drive to elect Rep. Vito Marcantonio.

Spokesmen for the ALP also stressed the rally as a protest against the verdict in the trial of the 11 Communist leaders. It is expected to be a gigantic demonstration for civil rights of all Americans through defeating the thought control drive against the Communist leaders. They emphasized that Councilman Benjamin J. Davis was a scheduled speaker and the rally will hit all attempts to deprive him of his council seat or prevent the citizens of Harlem from sending him back by voting for him Nov. 8. Preparations are being made for an overflow meeting outside.

# PEACE- AN ISSUE OF THE N.Y. ELECTIONS

— See Page 2 —

# WORLDWIDE PROTESTS HIT FRAMEUP VERDICT

— See Page 3 —



Pickets circle New York's City Hall as the City Council took a sneak attack to oust Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis. Davis, one of the framed Communists, is running for reelection on the Communist Party and American Labor Party tickets.

## Fight Plot To Unseat Ben Davis

— See Page 7 —

# Peace--A N. Y. Election Issue

## Cold War's Drain on People Is Davis Theme in Council

The small, crowded Council chamber in New York's City Hall was tense and quiet one evening last spring, as the Council's one Negro member--tall, husky Ben Davis, was debating the 1950 city budget.

"Our children in Harlem and other parts of the city sit in crowded classrooms; those on relief starve; hospital conditions continue to be a disgrace to a civilized people; there are no homes for hundreds of thousands of families in the city," he said bitterly. "But we continue to pour billions into Europe to prepare for war and to maintain the system of colonial enslavement."

"This proposed budget is a wartime budget, intended to prepare for the hardships and sufferings of war. We need a peacetime budget."

The Councilman from Harlem lambasted especially a \$26,000,000 appropriation for enlargement of private docks. He charged this was a bit of "Marshall Plan gravy" given to the shipping monopolies by the city, and demanded the money be used instead for school and hospital construction.

In this way, he showed plainly how the billions of dollars going for war purposes are coming out of the living standards of the people of the city, and why it is that, as a councilman, he has fought so bitterly for a change in the country's foreign policy.

It was Councilman Davis who, in May of 1946, proposed to the Council that it condemn the shameful war-motivational speech of



BEN DAVIS

Winston Churchill at Fulton, Missouri, the speech which practically declared war on the Soviet Union because that country would not knuckle under to the Wall Street-British imperialist alliance.

Councilman Davis' resolution was defeated after a sharp debate, but a lot of people learned the meaning of this Churchill speech.

It was Councilman Davis, too, who introduced a resolution early in 1948 condemning President Truman's proposals for Universal Military Training and the peacetime draft. The resolution received a lot of support from the public and helped to stimulate the successful battle to lick UMT.

OUTSIDE of the Council, the Negro councilman, running for reelection in Manhattan's 21st Senatorial district on the American Labor Party and Communist tickets, have gone up and down the land speaking up against Wall Street's spending of 23 billions for war, while cutting the living standards of the working people.

He has assailed bitterly the policy which helps the western European moneybags continue the system of colonial oppression in Africa and Asia.

The struggle against this policy by Councilman Davis and his associates in the Communist leadership is a major reason why they have been put on trial and "convicted." It will not stop the Councilman from continuing his battle, in and out of the Council.

## Cost of 'Cold War' Would Build Needed Houses, Schools, Hospital

The United States is spending billions for war and pennies for the people's social services. This year some \$23,000,000,000 will be spent on armaments, military aid plans, support for Greece, Turkey and Chiang Kai-shek.

The battleship Missouri, alone, cost more than \$100,000,000. Yet the government, with its bi-partisan war policy, has not allocated a penny for public housing.

The average, modern school costs \$2,000,000.

A hospital with 250 beds costs \$5,000,000.

A housing project for 1,000 families costs \$11,000,000.

A battleship costs \$100,000,000!

How many schools, hospitals, housing projects and other necessities could be built with \$23,000,000,000! Their costs seem piddling compared to the price of battleships, atom bombs and other weapons of destruction.

## Who Freed Ilse Koch, Restored Nazis?

It's the Policy Formulated by Dulles, Backed by O'Dwyer, Morris, Liberals and Lehman

It is not a pleasant thought, but it is true--some New Yorkers whose relatives tortured flesh made lampshades for the bestial Ilse Koch, may, out of tragic ignorance, vote this Election Day for the men and parties who let Ilse Koch go free.

Is there more than a strained, far-fetched connection between a local election in New York and the events, an ocean away, in Germany?

The two are as close, in fact, as the foreign policy of the Democratic Party is to the Republicans!

We have a "bipartisan foreign policy," the President, the State Department, the Republicans and the newspapers often tell the American people proudly.

But what is that bipartisan policy for Germany?

Let the man who was until very recently the New York Times' German correspondent in Germany, answer.

In Collier's Weekly for Oct. 1, Delbert Clark wrote:

"The people here at home (must) understand that we are putting Nazis back in power in order

to make Germany a bulwark against the Russians."

When the correspondent for the conservative New York Times says that we are putting the Nazis back in power, who exactly makes up the "we"?

That's not difficult to determine. Those responsible are the men who determine and/or support the bipartisan foreign policy which operates in Germany as it does everywhere else.

Does Republican candidate for U.S. Senate, John Foster Dulles support the policy of reviving Nazism in Germany? Why, he led in formulating the "bipartisan" policy as his party's foreign expert? So when Dulles makes racist cracks against the people of New York City, as he has in this campaign, he is being nothing if not consistent.

★

LET THE RECORD show how the Nazis are being restored to German power--in the part of Germany under Anglo-American control.

★

• An official U.S. Military Gov-

## O'D, Dulles, Morris Try to Exploit Hate

By Arnold Sroog

The open expressions of bigotry that have come from top candidates of the two Wall Street parties in the past two weeks are but a surface expression of a deep current of racist

ideology that finds its most common expression in the never-ending whispering campaign aimed at Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor.

When Sen. John Foster Dulles made his anti-Semitic remarks at Genesee, N. Y., he was merely lifting the curtain on the anti-Semitism that pervades Wall Street, something which is common knowledge to all people. When Newbold Morris refused--and still refuses--to condemn this anti-Semitism, it is because he would rather accept the votes of anti-Semites, than risk losing them by attacking Dulles.

When Mayor O'Dwyer let slip an anti-Italian slur, he merely made public what he has been doing throughout his administration--playing one group of citizens against another. Italian Democrats have long been aware of the Mayor's sentiments along these

lines. Appointment after appointment has found jobs held by Italians going to others.

In private the racist language finds daily expression among the leaders of both Republican and Democratic Parties.

THIS RACIST IDEOLOGY is expressed most sinisterly in the vicious whispering campaign aimed at discrediting the deep affection of Puerto Ricans for Marcantonio. These whispered attacks are the stock in trade of the district captains of both Republican and Democratic Parties; they are used with the knowledge and approval of the leaders of the two tickets.

Some of the rumors are completely fantastic. One is that the Puerto Rican migration to New York has been financed by Marcantonio in order to win votes.

(Continued on Page 11)

ernment report recently admitted that more than 60 percent of the judges and 76 percent of prosecutors in Bavarian courts today are former Nazi party members.

• A United Press survey at the same time showed the percentage of Nazis working as top civil servants in the U.S. Zone goes "as high as between 80 and 90 percent."

• Top Nazi financial angels and Hitler aides were appointed by the U.S. and British authorities last March to run the German steel trust in the Ruhr. One was Heinrich Dinkelbach, for more than 30 years financial director of Vereinigte Stahlwerke and a contributor to Hitler's Stormtroopers.

That is the pro-Nazi policy which is endorsed by the Democratic candidates in the New York City election--because they endorse the present U.S. foreign policy.

That is the pro-Nazi policy backed by the Republicans and Liberal Party, too--each of whom is in support of the bipartisan foreign policy.

Each is a clear link in the chain which leads to the freeing of killer

Ilse Koch by our government last week.

O'Dwyer and Lehman stand for the German policy of Harry Truman.

Dulles and Newbold Morris stand for the German policy which Republicans and Dulles led in establishing.

And the Liberal Party stands for a Republican here, a Democrat there, and the Dulles-Truman foreign policy all the time.

New York voters must ask themselves: Do we want to send to City Hall and Washington, men who stand for a policy of placing Hitlerites and Jew-killers back to German power?

New York voters must ask themselves: Is it an accident that Republican, Democratic and Liberal candidates, who applauded the conviction of the Communist leaders here, remained silent about the freeing of murderer, Nazi Ilse Koch one week ago?

A vote AGAINST the Republican-Democratic-Liberal Party candidates in New York City will be a vote AGAINST a new Hitlerism in Germany.

## Marc Shows Foes Want A-Bomb Race

The security of New York's 8,000,000 citizens is involved in the problem of keeping the peace, and you cannot evade it in the municipal elections, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party mayoralty candidate, has informed his two opponents.

Speaking at a dinner in his honor last Sunday night, the nation's leading congressional figure in the battle for peace, declared:

"The issue of peace and democracy is just as much part of the campaigns as the five cent fare, housing and other local problems. This is one candidate who did not believe in the defense of the city through secrecy of the atom bomb. And what happened? There is no secrecy, and there is no defense in secrecy."

"Now it is proposed to defend the city by making 200 atom bombs to every hundred made by the Russians. There is no defense in such an atom bomb race either."

"The best defense of our children, our homes, our city is a strong United Nations and peaceful understanding with the Russians."

"I say to my two opponents: Where do you stand on this? Are you for atom bomb secrecy and an atomic race, or are you for a strong UN and peaceful understanding with the USSR?"

★

NEITHER of his two opponents have answered or are likely to answer. They have steered clear of the issue, pretending that the security of the city's inhabitants is no affair of its chief executive.

Their views, however, are no secret. Mayor O'Dwyer, Democratic candidate, has solidified himself thoroughly with the cold war, atomic-bomb-threat policies of the Truman Administration and its GOP allies.

Newbold Morris, candidate of the Dewey-Liberal party alliance, naturally, associated with the com-

mon viewpoint of both partners in the alliance, which is not one looking to peace, but to an anti-Soviet war.

Rep. Marcantonio has also projected opposition to the conviction of America's Communist leaders for political advocacy into the campaign. He charged, in the same address last Sunday, that this conviction was taking the country down the path traced by Hitler, and insisted that when the history of this period is written, those defending constitutional liberties would emerge as its heroic figures. "If defense of the constitutional liberties of the Communists makes me a red, it's okay by me," Marcantonio said amid great applause.

BOTH THE CONGRESSMAN and his ALP backers have interpreted the higher-than-expected registration figures for New York City as a sign of victory for the Labor Party candidates. Nearly 2,800,000 signed up to vote, a record for a mayoralty year, and

higher even than 1946, a gubernatorial and congressional year. The figure was several hundred thousand higher than estimated by politicians before registration week, though a drop of 15 percent from last year's presidential turnout.

Workingclass districts, especially Italian-American and Puerto Rican communities, turned out heaviest. These are strongly pro-Marcantonio.

In Councilman Ben Davis' 21st Senatorial district, the largest increase over the last mayoralty race in 1945, took place in the solidly Negro 11th Assembly District. Here there was a 38 percent greater turnout than four years ago.

It is estimated that slightly less than half the electorate in the 21st Senatorial district is composed of Negro and Puerto Rican voters. These are expected to give the Councilman and the entire ALP ticket, heavy majorities in the election.



Pearl Lawes, CIO Fur woman leader, and Lillian Gates, New York State Communist legislative secretary and wife of John Gates, one of the jailed 11 Communist leaders, picket City Hall to protest attempt to oust Benjamin J. Davis.

## Fight for Bail Held Main Issue

Appeals against the cancellation of bail for the 11 national Communist leaders by Judge Harold R. Medina were being rushed to completion by the five-man legal defense staff.

The five defense attorneys, facing jail terms of one to six months for the "crime" of presenting an all-out militant defense of their clients, said bail for the 11 is an immediate and pressing issue.

The Communist leaders were remanded to the Federal House of Detention last Friday by Judge Medina. He cancelled the \$5,000 bail posted for each immediately after the jury rendered the unprecedented thought-control verdict.

SENTENCE is scheduled to be imposed in U. S. District Court 10:30 a.m. this Friday. The 11 face 10 years imprisonment and

\$10,000 fines each.

Legal action was being prepared for:

- Arrest of the judgment.
- A new trial.
- Reversal of the contempt citations and jail sentences levied by Medina against the attorneys and Communist Party general secretary Eugene Dennis, who acted as his own counsel.

Medina refused to grant the defense 30 days to prepare appeal motions against the "guilty" verdict. He ordered the lawyers to have the motions in his hands by 3:30 p.m. Monday, Oct. 24.

## Give What Your Own Freedom Is Worth!

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, chairman of the Committee to Defend the 12 Communist leaders, issued the following appeal: To All Freedom-Loving Americans:

WHEN THE PRISON DOORS closed Friday afternoon on the 11 leaders of the Communist Party, that ominous sound was heard around the world.

Millions of Americans must take up the cry: "The Defense of the Rights of Communists is the first line of defense for all."

Let your answer to this challenge to American democracy be: "We have just begun to fight!" Let your first act be a contribution to the defense of the 12.

When the verdict of "Guilty" was uttered, it was aimed at you and at everyone who exercises his democratic rights. You are fighting for the Bill of Rights and the existence of a legal political party—the Communist Party. You are fighting for yourselves.

WORKERS, you are "guilty" of building trade unions.

WOMEN, you are "guilty" of fighting for peace.

NEGROES, you are "guilty" of fighting lynching and Jimcrow.

INTELLECTUALS, you are "guilty" of writing in the cause of the people.

LAWYERS, you are "guilty" of faithfully defending your clients when they are prosecuted by a reactionary government.

This verdict is a challenge to all who speak, write, assemble, organize or vote for social progress.

Are you ready to defend your own rights? Let your first reply be a generous contribution to the defense of the 12.

THE PRISONERS of Foley Square are calm and confident. They have supreme faith in the fighting hearts of the Communist Party, the working class and the American people. The final verdict rests with them. We will appeal this case to the Supreme Court of the United States, if necessary. But to do that we must take it to the highest tribunal of all—the American people. We need your immediate cooperation and financial support. The printing cost of the trial record alone, essential for the appeal, will be \$50,000.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars are needed for this fight.

On behalf of my imprisoned comrades—the bravest and best champions of the American people against war and fascism, I appeal to you for a defense fund to carry on the fight. Let us raise a substantial amount before Friday when they return to court for Judge Medina to pass sentence on them.

Let us say in this way to the valiant eleven: "You are there for us. We are here for you." Ten minutes after I returned to our national office from court, a Negro woman brought me \$50 for the defense. Who will be next. What is your verdict? We want every district to rush cash and pledges to me this week. We want every individual to give or pledge the maximum to the Defense Fund. I will report the results of this appeal to the defendants at Foley Square. What is your answer to them?

Show the whole world that you reject this verdict, express your anger and outrage that it could happen here, your determination to open the jail doors, to free the 11: Bring or send all contributions to 35 E. 12 St., New York 3, N. Y.

Communist Committee to Defend the 12, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Chairman.

# Worldwide Protests Hit Frameup Verdict

The outline of a tremendous worldwide protest movement against the frameup conviction of the leaders of the Communist Party began to take shape last week as statements poured in to New York by cable and by

wire. Outstanding progressives, unionists and liberals were among the Americans to act on the verdict of the hand-picked jury, while from abroad came statements from men and parties leading almost half the population of the world. At the same time a delegation of prominent Americans was planning to carry the protests against the frameup to the United Nations Committee on Human Rights.

Henry A. Wallace, Progressive Party candidate for President last year, reiterated his earlier statement that "defense of the civil rights of the Communists is the first line in the defense of the liberties of a democratic people. The history of Germany, Italy, Japan and Franco Spain should teach us that the suppression of the Communists is but the first step in an assault on the democratic rights of labor, national, racial and political minorities and all those who oppose the policy of the government in power."

★

IN ST. LOUIS, MO., two conservative newspapers, the Post-Dispatch and the Star-Times, both condemned the frameup verdict as a blow to U.S. liberties. Terming the Smith Act a violation of the Constitution, the Post-Dispatch warned that the logical result of the verdict was a "reign of terror for all."

Said the Post-Dispatch: "Punish the Communists for their ideas and we open the way to punish others with less cause or no cause at all."

Said the Star-Times: "The fence of prohibition has been narrowed around civil liberties. . . . More than once, similar rules have been proposed for the U.S. They have always been swept aside because

(Continued on Page 7)

## BIG UE LOCAL IN PHILADELPHIA DENOUNCES FOLEY SQUARE VERDICT

PHILADELPHIA.—One of the biggest locals in the Philadelphia area has denounced the frameup of the eleven Communist leaders. A regular membership meeting of Local 155, CIO Electrical Workers, representing 5,000 workers in 62

condemn the verdict as an attack on freedom of speech and the entire Bill of Rights; (2) to demand the release of the eleven on reasonable bail, pending their appeal to the Supreme Court; (3) to condemn the contempt citation and imprisonment of the six defense tool, die and machine shops, unanimously passed a resolution: (1) to

condemn the verdict as an attack on freedom of speech and the entire Bill of Rights; (2) to demand the release of the eleven on reasonable bail, pending their appeal to the Supreme Court; (3) to condemn the contempt citation and imprisonment of the six defense tool, die and machine shops, unanimously passed a resolution: (1) to

## Germans Hail Stand of '11'

William Z. Foster

National Committee of the Communist Party of the United States

The conviction of the 11 American Communist leaders which came about only because they, as honorable Socialists, spread and defend the ideas of scientific socialism, are energetically in the interests of all working people and fight for peace and friendship with the Soviet Union, has aroused the greatest indignation on the part of the entire German people.

We express our admiration for the bold and consistent attitude of the Eleven. This verdict is comparable to the horrible verdict of the most rabid Nazi judge who, at the command of Heinrich Himmler, chief of the Gestapo, put the best Germans into jail and into concentration camps.

In sentencing the lawyers of the defendants, American justice has even surpassed Nazi justice and cynicism. It is unique in the history of American justice that attorneys are thrown in jail because they defend their clients honorably.

The prosecution against the leaders of the American Communist Party has proved again clearly that the words "democracy," "freedom of the individual," "the right to one's own opinions" and "freedom of conscience" are only mockery and lies in the mouths of American reaction and warmongers.

The mighty protest of all right-thinking and peace-loving people in the world, united with the protest of all right-thinking and peace-loving Americans will free the American Communist leaders from jail.

The National Committee of the Socialist Unity Party.

## French to Work for Reversal

PARIS

Wm. Z. Foster, Chairman, Communist Party, U.S.A.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of France raises its voice in indignant protest against the iniquitous verdict of "guilty" against the 11 leading comrades of the Communist Party of the U.S. who are persecuted for holding ideas.

We denounce before civilization the scandalous jailing of the 11 and the sentencing of the lawyers without any judicial procedure. This hypocritical act of American reaction establishes a precedent for pushing the Marshallized governments on the road to anti-Communist and anti-democratic repression in order to be able better to prepare war.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of France expresses fraternal solidarity with Comrades Eugene Dennis, Henry Winston, Benjamin Davis, John Williamson, Jacob Stachel, Robert Thompson, Gilbert Green, Gus Hall, Carl Winter, John Gates, Irving Potash. We ask you, Comrade Foster, to assure the Communist Party of the U.S.A. of the firm will of the Communists and popular masses of France to do everything possible to reverse this odious prosecution and under the banner of unity to intensify their struggle for liberty, for peace and Socialism.

For the Central Committee,  
Maurice Thorez,  
Jacques Duclos,  
Andre Marty,  
Leon Mauvais.

## Brazilians Pledge Solidarity

RIO DE JANEIRO

William Z. Foster:

In the name of the Communists of Brazil we express our firm solidarity with the Communist Party of the United States against the monstrous imperialist justice of the frameup trial which condemns the valiant American proletarian leaders.

— Luis Carlos Prestes

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# 81st Congress Gave Its All -- For War!

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—The Congress which could never find time to enact civil rights legislation adjourned after performing a rush job on atomic war preparations. The bipartisan coalition gave President Truman all he asked for the cold war—and more. During the week it jammed through the following measures:

1. Appropriation of an additional \$800 million for another ten air force groups and final approval of the nation's largest peacetime military budget: \$15,585,863,498. This amount covers the military establishment for the fiscal year running from July 1, 1949 to June 30, 1950.

2. Authority for the air force to spend \$252 million for research and experimental equipment, including wind tunnels to test super-sonic planes.

3. Authority to spend \$166 million for military housing roads and other installations in Alaska and Okinawa.

4. Authority to the military to spend \$1,304,000,000 to send arms

to governments participating in the North Atlantic Military Alliance plus Greece, Turkey, Korea and Kuomintang China.

The air force appropriation provided for 58 groups rather than the 48 asked by Truman. (A group usually means about 30 planes and 2,000 men). According to reports here a large share of these funds will go to procuring the new fast jet bomber, the B-47.

**WITHOUT BOTHERING** to get congressional consent, President Truman authorized the Atomic Energy Commission immediately to spend \$30 million to expand the atom-bomb-making facilities at Oak Ridge and Hanford. This was announced as the first step in a \$300 million project.

Sen. Brien McMahon (D-Conn), chairman of the congressional atomic energy committee and one of the most incorrigible bomb-rattlers in American public life, rushed through Congress a bill to enable Truman to spend additional money on atomic projects without consent of Congress. He told the Senate this would speed up new construction programs by "three or four months."

Sugar-coating the war program, the 81st Congress pushed through its farm and minimum wage bills during the closing week.

The farm bill placed a prop to hold farm prices up to 90 percent of parity during the coming year. In 1951, support prices would range between 80 and 90 percent of parity and in 1952 between 75 and 90 percent. Generally viewed as a means of winning or holding the farm vote for the Administration, experienced observers interpreted the act as an attempt to prevent a precipitous farm crisis due to the mounting surpluses.

The minimum wage bill raises the legal minimum for workers "directly essential" to interstate commerce from 40 to 75 cents an hour. Only about one million workers are expected to benefit from the law, due to the fact that many workers (laundry, agricultural, domestic, and those in small enterprises) are not covered.

**SECRETARY OF STATE** Dean Acheson said the record of Congress in adopting measures desired by the State Department was "imposing." His one regret, he said, was its failure to complete work on point four legislation which would extend Wall Street domination of colonial countries through government-insured private investments.

His satisfaction was based on ratification of the North Atlantic Military Alliance, approval of the Military Assistance Program and

## 18-Month Sentence Handed Negro Vet for Defending Self

PONTIAC, Mich.—Giles Curry, 24-year-old Negro World War II veteran was sentenced here to 1½ years in the State Penitentiary at Jackson.

The Circuit Court here found him guilty of "felonious assault" with the help of an all white jury. Curry had previously been "found guilty" in the early part of this year, when, with no knowledge of court room procedure, he waived a jury trial, the use of a lawyer, and pleaded "guilty." He was sentenced to 3½ to 10 years.

Giles Curry was laid off at the Wilson foundry a year ago along with his brother Lester and a friend, both of whom lived with him in Crystal Beach government

trailer project. When all of them were laid off funds ran short and they got a month behind in rent.

Felix McDavitt, manager of the project, lost no time in and seeking an injunction. The judge ruled that if Curry could pay he should not be evicted.

Curry borrowed rent money which management refused. On Jan. 16 McDavitt, his assistant, Young, a policeman and a constable came to Curry's trailer with four maintenance men to evict him.

Curry vainly tried to remonstrate with them, telling them he had nowhere to go and he had the rent. He saw that all were armed. Curry went to his car and got a 22 rifle to defend himself.

the European Recovery Program.

The only setback received by the military was Congress' failure to adopt universal military training, due to the popular outcry against militarizing the youth.

Rent Administrator Tighe Woods observed the closing week of Congress by announcing that under the watered-down rent control law passed by this Congress, he was removing rent controls from the entire state of Nebraska.

Its refusal to repeal the Taft-Hartley law in line with the election pledges of the Democrats confronted a million striking steel workers and coal miners with the

possibility that Truman would use this law to break their strike.

A major crime of the Congress was its rejection of civil rights legislation, despite solemn pledges of both Republican and Democratic parties. When Congress adjourned, seven important bills guaranteeing equal rights, abolishing the poll tax and providing punishment for lynchers, lay in pigeon holes in various congressional committees. Most observers felt that this action doomed any possibility of a large Negro, farm and working class vote in the southern states in the 1950 elections.



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## Dennis to Judge Medina After the Verdict

"This trial, and the verdict, is an evil and an illegitimate product of a bipartisan conspiracy, of a conspiracy of men who want to destroy the Bill of Rights and peace, and I think that the adjudgment of counsel and the accompanying decision to remand the defendants without bail is in keeping with the sinister and police state character of this trial.

"I don't think any democratic-minded American, and people in other lands, will pass off lightly even the sentencing of the lawyers which took place today because this is just the first teeny fruits of the

infamous verdict in this trial, but it will serve to alert and to arouse our people as to their stake in what has happened here.

"And I would say to your Honor, in Nazi Germany, in Mussolini Italy, men also sat in high tribunals, also wore black robes and also handed down pro-Fascist decisions; but I would remind the Court that the people reversed those verdicts and decisions just as our people will reverse the decisions and the verdict in this case, and the people's verdict will be for peace, for democracy and for social progress."

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## The Crime of Thinking

THE FANTASTIC THING about the Foley Square frame-up of the 11 Communist leaders is that there is not a single newspaper or radio commentator who has dared to tell the public the truth about the alleged "crime" of the defendants.

They are simply afraid to tell the country that 11 men face long prison terms solely because of what they THINK.

It is, in fact, even worse than that, because the 11 men were framed not on what they say they believe and think, but what hired FBI stoolpigeons and renegades SAY THEY THINK.

THERE WAS NOT A SINGLE IOTA of evidence to prove that the 11 victims of the frame-up ever committed any crime, ever met to organize any physical acts of "force and violence" or even that they publicly advocated it.

The sole evidence brought by the government to frame these men were FIVE BOOKS—the Communist Manifesto (1848), Lenin's Imperialism (1916), State and Revolution (1917), Stalin's Problems of Leninism (1924) and The History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (1936).

THERE HAS BEEN a fearful campaign of lying to conceal from the people that 11 Americans are going to jail because they admit that they read these BOOKS. And also that they believe in peace with the Soviet Union and that America's welfare will compel the people some day to establish people's ownership of the nation's industries—that is, Socialism.

IF AMERICA KNEW that 11 men are going to jail SOLELY because of these BOOKS and what soolies SAID THEY THINK, there would be a storm of indignation and alarm. People would realize that our democracy was being betrayed, and that we were being dragged to fascism.

That's what Walter Winchell implies to 15,000,000 radio listeners that the Communists were jailed for "espionage." But if the Communists were guilty of "espionage" why didn't the Department of Justice dare to try them on charges of espionage? They have the courts, the press, and the juries on their side. They have whipped up a hysteria and a terrorism to guarantee convictions. But they did not have a single piece of evidence for the "espionage" lie!

The 11 Communists are being pilloried in the public eye for one kind of alleged "crime." In neither case was there the slightest evidence. The entire indictment and the trial itself was a frame-up because it is impossible to have a fair trial of what a man believes, especially when his Socialist beliefs are denounced as "treason" every day and night by the government, the press, and the radio. Could the theory of Darwinism have a "fair trial" in the state of Tennessee? A jury found Darwinism "guilty back in the 1920's. Does that make it a "fair trial?" Is Darwinism dead because a bigoted and terrorized jury found it "guilty?"

THE "GUILTY" VERDICT at Foley Square cannot erase the truths of Marxian Socialism. The Communists warn that the outlawing of Communists always means the advance of fascism and war. They refuse to let themselves be deprived of their American rights to political advocacy. They call on the people to awaken to the unprecedented fact that for the first time in 150 years Americans are going to jail for their THOUGHTS.

Act now to preserve our freedoms!

Wire President Truman and U. S. Attorney General McGrath urging the granting of BAIL to the defendants, urging an end to the jailing of men for their political ideas. The philosophy of peace, democracy and Socialism cannot be abolished by legal decrees without abolishing the entire tradition of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.



## Why East German State Is 'Turning Point' in History

By Joseph Starobin

Formation of the German Democratic Republic in the Soviet Occupation Zone is by far the major development in Europe of recent months. Joseph Stalin, in his significant message to Berlin, where giant parades and festivities celebrated the event, hailed it as a "turning point" for Europe. And even though the striped-pant crowd in Washington and London have reacted with an angry snarl, this only heightens their obvious nervousness over the fact that a state of 18 million Germans now exists under democratic leadership.

True, the new state embraces only a part of Germany. True also the industrial heart of the Reich lies in the Ruhr, although the eastern zone has ample agricultural prospects, based on the thoroughgoing land reforms, and important industry exists in Berlin and throughout Saxony.

A token of this industrial importance is the first trade agreement signed with Finland, covering \$4,000,000 worth of goods and the perspective of extensive trade with the Peoples Democracies. Even Western Germany fearful as its politicians are of the new republic's magnetism, were compelled 10 days ago to sign an agreement for \$112 million worth of trade exchange.

★

BUT THE REAL IMPACT of the German Democratic Republic is a double one. First, it signifies the consolidation within the Soviet Zone of all the basic reforms which guarantee the eradication of fascism, and it means that the Soviet military administration has confidence that the new Germany can stand on its own feet as ally of the Socialist world.

Second, it represents an important stage in the struggle for a united, democratic Germany, because the example of a sovereign, democratic republic in the east is bound to have repercussions on the

the fifty million Germans of the western zones.

How has the united front in the Socialist Unity Party, the Christian Democrats, National Democrats and Peasants Party in the Eastern Zone earned this confidence of the Soviet Union?

The answer is already part of German experience. The land reforms have crushed the Junkers, and are relieving the misery of the farmers on which militarism used to breed. Nationalization of basic industries and working class control are raising productivity.

The fundamental and psychological change is best shown by the new youth which is arising, by the activity of German intellectuals that was so impressive to Thomas Mann on his recent visit to Weimar, and by the intense activity of the German women for peace.

ALL THIS, together with the fulfillment of reparations to Hitler's victims, and the strong consciousness that Germany must live at peace with the New Poland, and recognize the validity of Poland's frontiers, has laid the basis for a sovereign state.

There is reason to believe that as the international situation develops, Soviet troops will be withdrawn: at any rate the occupation has been reduced to the simplest controls.

Despite the intensity of anti-Communist prejudices, which are systematically instilled in the re-nazified German public of the west, all this is bound to echo in Bonn, Frankfurt and Cologne. For the picture there is quite different.

The Bizone remains subject to the Anglo-American Occupation Statute: France treats her zone even more than the others like a colony.

Western Germany's economic outlook depends on fierce competition with her western rivals in an ever-narrowing world market. The monopolists remain entirely

It is no wonder that in the chaos of the western zones, Nazism rears its head again when the president of the western regime at Bonn can be Theodore Heuss, who okayed Hitler's coming to power. That in itself encourages the revival of militarism and fascism.

It is argued, of course, that the democratic republic is illegal, because no elections have precluded the new regime. Actually, there was a plebiscite last Spring for delegates to the People's Congress, which showed a two-thirds vote for the new way of life, and elections are scheduled in the east a year from now.

It is sometimes forgotten that after the American revolution, it took six years of consolidating a new order of things before elections were held. For elections only mirror existing relationships.

In Bonn, the elections brought a rightist victory; no real work had been done to democratize western zones. In the East, this basic work has been done. Instead of letting people vote their old prejudices, new conditions are serving to eradicate those prejudices, and this new necessary situation is what elections will reflect.

IT IS ALSO CHARGED that the democratic Germany is making a "nationalist" appeal. That is true. But how different from the nationalistic and imperialistic incitations in the west, directed at the Soviet Union, at Poland, at France. In the Eastern Zone, the national appeal is inward, toward the unification and salvation of Germany as a nation. It is based on solidarity and friendship with Hitler's former victims instead of being directed against them.

And this is just what the imperialists fear. They don't mind it when reactionary classes misuse the appeal to national survival for aggressive aims; what they have always feared in Germany is for the working class, the potential

(Continued on Page 7)

## Hit Frameup of Communist Leaders

Freedom Vigil picket line before Democratic Party headquarters in Los Angeles includes Emil Freed, who is carrying the sign, "It's YOU they're after, and I should know." Freed does know, for only four hours earlier he had been released from city jail after serving ten months for participating in a picketline in the Hollywood studio strike of two years ago. From jail he went straight to the Freedom Vigil picket line to protest the frameup verdict against the 11 Communist leaders.



# Protests Delay Jimcrow Plot to Un-Seat Ben Davis

By Michael Singer

The Jimcrow conspiracy to expel Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis from the City Council which was thwarted last Tuesday when demonstrators outside City Hall while the Council was in session, is now in the Committee on Rules, Elections and Privileges.

The plot, engineered by the Democratic majority and the Republicans in the Council, came to the Council floor as a resolution by Queens Democrat Hugh Quinn, arch redbaiter and supported by the Christian Frontiers. A previously-framed resolution by the Democratic majority similar in language and identical in purpose was dropped.

The Quinn resolution, charging Davis with "wilfully" violating his oath of office was based on the trumped-up conspiracy charge and conviction of the Communist Negro leader and 10 of his fellow Communist leaders in Foley Square. It sought to invoke sections of the City Charter giving the Council the right to pass on the qualifications of its members.

Councilman Eugene P. Connolly (ALP-Manhattan) quickly raised his hand when the Quinn resolution was read and said in a strong, clear voice: "I object." The resolution then was referred to Acting Chairman Edward Vogel (D-Bklyn) to the Committee on Rules. One objection is enough to delay action on any resolution up for immediate consideration.

**THE JAMMED COUNCIL** gallery burst into applause as the Jimcrow maneuver failed to get swift approval from the Council. When news of the action was given to the demonstrators outside, City Hall Plaza rang with cheers and song.

In the meantime, the Council on Rules headed by Richmond Democrat Frederick Schick, who replaced Walter B. Hart when the latter became a judge, is subject to the call of its chairman. The City Council, too, has no definite date scheduled for its next meeting being subject to the call of President Impeller of Democratic

to expel Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis from the City Council which was thwarted last Tuesday when demonstrators outside City Hall while the Council was in session, is now in the Committee on Rules, Elections and Privileges. majority leader Joseph T. Sharkey. Sharkey was asked by this reporter to comment on press reports that the Quinn resolution was referred to committee until after Nov. 8 so that Councilman Davis would not be able to use it as an issue in his campaign for reelection in the 21st Senatorial District. Sharkey denied this, saying it was just the "press viewpoint and not mine."

**IT WAS CLEAR**, however, that the tremendous demonstration, mostly by Negro and white voters in the 21st S.D.—Davis' home district—last week and the indignation reflected by thousands of democratic-minded voters throughout the city at Quinn's "below the belt" tactic, has given Democratic leaders room for hesitation. Continued pressure in the Committee on Rules can bottle up the resolution permanently.

Telegrams and letters should be sent to Frederick Schick, chairman of the Committee at City Hall and to Majority Leader Sharkey. Mayor O'Dwyer should not be neglected, too, in this protest against the attempted Council Jimcrow plot to oust the only Negro member of that body and deprive 65,000 voters who elected Davis in 1945 of their right to representation.

## Sue for Right to Use Bathing Beaches

**FREDERICKSBURG, Va.**—Several Negro residents of Colonial Beach will begin court action to gain legal rights to use bathing beach facilities and frontage. They have retained the Richmond law firm of Hill, Martin and Robinson.

Earlier this summer Negroes had the right to use the bathing beach off Classic Shore. Later they were denied this right when authorities said Negroes had used "profane and boisterous" language on the beach.

## Florida Sales Tax To Soak Workers

**TALLAHASSEE, Fla.**—A new "limited" three percent sales tax has just been passed by a special session of the legislature. The burden of the state's financial crisis will fall hardest on working people. Corporation taxes were not considered in an attempt to raise money. The new tax will not fully cover the amount of money required by state expenses.

## Mao Hails Fight for Eleven

PEKING

Mao Tze-tung, President of the Chinese People's Republic and chairman of the Chinese Communist Party, hailed the fight of the Communists as an encouragement to all democratic forces in the world. Said Mao:

"Although the American reactionary Government is savagely persecuting the Communist Party of the U.S., and American progressive forces and is illegally trying the eleven leaders of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., Comrades Eugene Dennis, John Williamson, Henry Winston, Jacob A. Stachel, Benjamin Davis, Carl Winter, Robert G. Thompson, John Gates, Irving Potash, Gilbert Green and Gus Hall, facts have however shown that it is the Communist Party of the U.S.A., and American progressive forces who are in the right, that it is their friend China who has won victory, and that it is the present imperialist Government of the U.S. which has violated justice and has met with disgraceful defeat.

"This fact cannot but encourage all democratic forces in the world which are temporarily oppressed; it cannot but educate the peoples throughout the world who are still temporarily under the rule and deception of the reactionaries.

"Long live the friendship between the Chinese and American peoples!

(signed) Mao Tze-tung."

## WORLDWIDE PROTESTS

(Continued from Page 3)

the American people were not afraid to speak their minds."

In California 30 leaders of the Democratic Party, including five members of the State Central Committee, have attacked the verdict and petitioned President Truman to dismiss the case. The message to the President likened the prosecution of the Communist Party leaders to the Alien and Sedition Laws used against Thomas Jefferson and his supporters.

**IN ADDITION** to the Democratic leaders, several other noted coast leaders spoke out against the frameup verdict.

Said Robert W. Kenny, former Attorney General: "Holding the attorneys for contempt strikes at the right of vigorous advocacy of unpopular causes. It really challenges the constitutional right of counsel to defend in these cases. By that theory there would soon be nobody left but the people who won't fight for constitutional rights."

Carey McWilliams, noted author, declared: "This is part of the nationwide witch-hunt that has been under way since 1945. I do not believe the contempt citations against the attorneys are justified. The defendants are clearly entitled to bail."

Mrs. Charlotta Bass, publisher of the *California Eagle*, an outstanding Negro newspaper, termed the verdict "an outrage against justice and freedom." Other Californians protesting were Hugu Macbeth, Sr., Negro lawyer, Rev. Stephen Fritchman, Rev. Ernest Caldecott, J. Allan Frankel, Clarence Stinson and Lester McCormick.

From abroad came powerful condemnation of the fascist verdict, headed by a denunciation in the Soviet Communist Party paper *Pravda*. An article by Konstantin Demidov likened the trial to Hitler's Reichstag Fire frameup and declared: "Those whom the American fascists wanted to represent as conspirators and criminals stood before the world as heroes, as real representatives of the American people." The article termed the defendants "the finest sons of the American people, honest and noble fighters for the working class cause."

**THE CHINESE** Communist Party, heading the great liberation movement that has swept China and driven imperialism from control over 500,000,000 people, declared in a broadcast over the Peking radio that President Tru-

man's administration was moving in the direction of the "Hitlerite fascist gang." It also compared the trial to the Reichstag Fire Trial and warned that concentration camps were in the offing for America.

From Paris the Central Committee of the French Communist Party branded the verdict as "scandalous" in a letter to William Z. Foster. *L'Humanite*, the party's newspaper, called the verdict "a step off the road that leads to war." Calling the trial a "farce," the paper said: "Hitler did this sort of thing better."

"The Central Committee also asks you, Comrade Foster," said the letter, "to assure the American Communist Party of the firm will of the French Communists and popular masses to do everything in their power to impose the revision of this odious trial and to intensify under the banner of unity their struggle for freedom, peace and socialism."

Other protests came from Communist Parties in Britain, Sweden, the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, Puerto Rico and Cuba.

**IN THE U. S.** picketing demonstrations were held in Los Angeles and Philadelphia to protest the verdict, while in New York 5,000 packed a Ben Davis Ball on the night of the verdict to make their protest known. In Chicago 1,000 picketed the Federal Building 24 hours after news of the frameup conviction became known, with leading civic figures heading the demonstration.

Statements from local unions came from all over the country. Among the unions which acted were locals from the CIO Furniture Workers, United Office and Professional Workers, Fur Dressers and Dyers, United Auto Workers, United Shoe Workers. Leaders of such organizations as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Dining Car and Food Workers, Negro Elks, B'nai Brith and other spoke out within 48 hours of learning the verdict.

Numerous clergymen issued statements all over the country, as did attorneys, who singled out the vindictive jailing of defense attorneys by Judge Harold Medina for special attack.

## MORE BUSINESS FAILURES

Business failures for the first half of 1949 reached 4,581. Total for 1948 was 5,252.

# 2,000-mile Coast Now Free China's

While tea-cup diplomats continue solemnly to debate whether to "recognize" the Chinese People's Republic, the latter's armies followed the liberation of Canton with that of the big port city of Amoy.

The victories, continuing the steady process of the Liberation Armies' drive to free all of China, clinched the people's hold on almost the entire 2,000-mile coastline from Korea to Hongkong.

Amoy, once a major debarkation point for Kuomintang troops bound for Formosa, is now a base for the Liberation Army's drive to liberate the island which is Chiang Kai-shek's last stronghold. Formosa lies 140 miles away from Amoy.

The liberation of Amoy, after a month-long assault, followed by three days the liberation of Canton, city of 1,000,000 population which was, until last Thursday, the capital of the disintegrating Kuomintang.

Canton was freed without a battle, with the Kuomintang garrison pulling out as the advancing People's Army approached. The New Chinese Republic hailed the inclusion of the metropolis in the liberated areas of the country and called for the freeing of the entire Kwangtung Province in which Canton is located.

Meanwhile, the acting Kuomintang President had no sooner arrive in his new capital of Chungking than press reports cited continuing quarrels among his top aides and the prospect that flight to still another temporary capital was planned.

## Turning Point In History

(Continued from Page 6)

builders of socialism, to inscribe on its banners the struggle for Germany as a nation. And the German democratic republic is a step toward realizing this synthesis of social and national resurrection for a people who were led to both national and social disaster by Hitlerism.

As Stalin's message put it, and he was speaking to the entire German people, the solidarity of the new Germany and the Soviet Union has "the largest potentialities in Europe to complete great actions of world significance." And he added that this cooperation, a guarantee of peace, would be harmonious with the interests of all peoples—the American people included.

## Win Strike in Sixty Hours

**PORTLAND, Ore. (FP).**—"Oh no you don't. Not to us!" That's what 550 CIO furniture workers said in effect to the Doernbecher Furniture Co. here after the firm insisted on wage cuts, objectionable changes in seniority and the firing of women workers. The firm also canceled its contract with Local 1090, United Furniture Workers.

Three days later, after a 60-hour strike, the Doernbecher workers were back at their jobs and there was a brand new contract on the desk of union business agent Charles Shelley.

Provided for, Shelley said, are "a partial payment by the company to the workers for a hospital plan, a new discharge provision that calls for agreement of the union before any employee can be dismissed, the retention of plant-wide seniority as well as improvements in vacation pay and top seniority for shop stewards and union officers."

# Trusts Set to Smash Unions, Lewis Warns in Unity Plea

By Bernard Burton

John L. Lewis, president of the powerful United Mine Workers, this week called for united support to the steel strike, and warned that the corporations were out to "decimate one by one the major units of organized labor."

Though Lewis' proposal for a \$2,500,000 weekly strike fund to back the steel workers was rejected by AFL President William Green, it keyed the road to victory in the bellwether steel and coal strike at a moment when the government was preparing to move against the walkouts.

Lewis' proposal was not made as a grand-stand stunt, as charged in the monopoly press. It was made because of Lewis' recognition that coal and steel are facing the same enemies, that the steel trusts set the pitch in mine negotiations and that they were using the steel strike to block a settlement in coal.

Lewis noted also that the steel employers constitute the most powerful and formidable array of labor-haters in America, that coal and steel are the bellwether struggles for all labor.

"Allied with the basic steel companies in this vast and barbaric attack upon the steel workers," Lewis wrote Green, "are the major units of several other industries, the investing insurance companies and the duPont and Mellon financial empires. These formidable allies are out to crush the power and destroy the structure of the steel workers' union. It must not happen. It need not happen."

MORE IS AT STAKE than the economic issues of the strike, Lewis pointed out. These "giant adversaries," he wrote, "would decimate one by one the major units of organized labor." And he recognized that in this effort to "decimate" the unions, not even such powerful organizations as the NMW or the USW were immune.

That this proposal for united

## SHOULDER TO SHOULDER



Three hundred pickets, representing 5,000 CIO Electrical Workers from 82 shops under contract with Local 155, are shown at a mass picket line last Saturday outside North Brothers in Philadelphia, as the strike there entered its 18th week. David Davis, Local 155 business agent, told reporters the strike issues were higher wages, insurance and pension benefits, and an improved seniority plan.

action, as urged constantly in this paper, was the key to victory was shown by the panicky comments which Lewis' proposal brought from the employers and their press. "Monopoly" . . . "an attempt to make employers submit to all demands" . . . "outrageous" . . . were some of the hysterical terms used by the corporations to blast the proposal.

Though Lewis' proposal that nine large international AFL unions together with the UMW contribute \$250,000 per week each to the steel strike was rejected by Green, it began to draw support in other sections of the labor movement. Ben Gold, president of the CIO International Fur and Leather Workers Union, wrote Jacob Potofsky, President of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, proposing that other unions get together to support the strike.

"I am in full accord," Gold wrote, "with the proposal of John L. Lewis to William Green, to the effect that the ten large unions make a substantial financial contribution to assist the steel workers in their great struggle. However, there are smaller unions which in my opinion, consider it a duty and a privilege to make their contributions to this great and just struggle of the steel workers."

"I therefore suggest that, upon the consent of Philip Murray, you call a conference of the smaller international unions to discuss the matter. I assure you that I will gladly respond to your call for such a conference."

GOLD NOTED that "the steel trust is determined to prolong the strike of the steel workers, with the obvious aim of undermining and weakening this great organization and forcing the steel workers to submit to its arbitrary dictates. Needless for me to tell you that the struggle of the steel workers is the struggle of the entire labor movement in America."

Government spokesmen, meanwhile, indicated that federal intervention would probably take the

form of a phoney "seizure" of the industries in an effort to compel the miners and steel workers to return to work with the issues still unsettled.

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In defense of HUMANITY  
In defense of AMERICAN DEMOCRACY

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Edin. Dir. N.Y. State CP

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• Jerry Jarret • Elmer Bernstein

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## What's On? SATURDAY

### Manhattan

PEOPLE'S DRAMA invites you to our first intimate evening of entertainment, dancing and fun; with Wally Cox, Jerry Jarret, Ruth Tarson, Elmer Bernstein. Dancing and refreshments. Tonight at 8:30 p.m. at People's Drama Studios, 17 W. 24th St., N.Y.C.

A GREAT MOVIE, "Grand Illusion" and social. Sponsored by the Jefferson School Student Council, 575-6th Ave. 8:30. Tickets. Don. 75c.

ROBERT MALLARD, YPA, OCNY, M.E.S. — holds its first dance of term; tonight, 9:30 p.m. at 705 St. Nicholas Ave. (8th Ave. to 145 St.). Sub. 75c for YPA fund drive.

PARTY — MOVIE — ENTERTAINMENT, make Marc Mayor. See "When a Man's a Prince," classical Ben Turpin comedy, modernized; "Finlandia," "Sibelius' music"; "March of the Movies" (1895-1949). 9 p.m. ALP, 230 W. 20th St. (S'way). Sub. 75c.

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CITY COLLEGE BRANCH invites you to its party tonight at 2817 Barker Ave. Apt. K31. Comrades, friends, come enjoy yourself and fight better.

### Brooklyn

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### Queens

JAMAICA LYL—Dancing, refreshments. Adm. 64c. 80-28 Merriell Rd., Jamaica. Saturday eve., Oct. 22.

## SUNDAY

### Manhattan

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JACK FONER teaches

American History

WEDNESDAY 8:30 P.M.

JACK FONER teaches

Science and Society

THURSDAY 8:30 P.M.

LESTER ZIRIN teaches

Problems of the Jewish People

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8:30-10 exc. Sat., Sun.

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WMCA -- 570 kc.  
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WOR -- 710 kc.  
WJZ -- 770 kc.  
WNYC -- 830 kc.

WINS -- 1010 kc.  
WEVD -- 1330 kc.  
WCBS -- 880 kc.  
WNEW -- 1130 kc.  
WILB -- 1190 kc.

WHN -- 1050 kc.  
WBNY -- 1480 kc.  
WOV -- 1290 kc.  
WQXR -- 1560 kc.

## SATURDAY

## MORNING

11:30-WNBC-Smilin Ed McConnell  
WJZ-To be announced  
WCBS-Junior Miss

## AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC-News, Charles P. McCarthy  
WOR-Man on the Farm  
WJZ-Girls Corps  
WNYC-Midday Symphony  
WCBS-Theatre of Today  
12:15-WNBC-Public Affairs  
12:30-WOR-News: The Answer Man  
WNBC-Archie Andrews, Sketch  
WJZ-News; American Farmer  
WCBS-Grand Central Station  
1:00-WJZ-Home Gardener  
WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's  
WCBS-Stars Over Hollywood  
WNYC-Music  
WQXR-News: Midday Symphony  
1:30-WNBC-Report on America  
WJZ-Campus Music  
WCBS-Give and Take  
WOR-Quiz Program  
2:00-WJZ-Football Game  
WCBS-County Fair  
WNYC-Opera: Manon  
WQXR-News, Record Review  
2:45-WNBC-Football game  
3:00-WCBS-Football Game  
WOR-Football Game  
WQXR-News, Music  
4:00-WQXR-News: Symphonic Matinee  
5:00-WQXR-News: Music  
WJZ-Tea and Crumpets, Music  
WNYC-Hands Across the Sea  
5:30-WNBC-Guest Star  
WOR-The Cisco Kid, Sketch  
WCBS-Mother Knows Best  
WQXR-Cocktail Time  
5:45-WNBC-Geo. Fisher

## EVENING

6:00-WNBC-Ken Banghart  
WOR-Lyle Veb, News  
WJZ-News, Albert Warner  
WCBS-Bill Shadel, News  
WQXR-News: Music to Remember  
WNYC-Ballet Time  
6:30-WNBC-Symphonic Orchestra  
WOR-News  
WJZ-Harry Wismer, Sports  
WCBS-Red Barber  
WQXR-Dinner Concert  
7:00-WOR-Frank Farrell  
WCBS-Lum and Abner, Sketch  
WJZ-Rex Koury, Organ  
WNYC-Masterwork Hour  
7:30-WNBC-Richard Diamond, Sketch  
WCBS-Vaughn Monroe  
WOR-Quicks at a Flash, Quiz  
WJZ-Sports  
8:00-WNBC-Hollywood Star Theatre  
WOR-Twenty Questions  
WQXR-News, Symphonic Hall  
WJZ-Chandu, Sketch  
WCBS-Gene Autry Show  
8:30-WNBC-Truth or Consequences  
WOR-Gabriel Heatter Show  
WJZ-Gregory Hood, Show  
WCBS-Philip Marlowe  
WNYC-Operetta  
9:00-WNBC-Elit Parade  
WOR-Meet Your Match

## RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

(Saturday, Oct. 22)

PM  
6:15-CBS Views the Press.  
WCBS.  
6:30-NBC Symphony. WNBC.  
10:00-Theatre of the Air. WOR.  
TV  
PM  
7:30-Nature of Things. WNBC.  
8:00-Meet Your Congress.  
WNBC.  
8:30-Premiere Playhouse. WCBS.  
9:00-Who Said That? WNBC.  
10:00-Meet the Press. WNBC.

## RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

(Sunday, Oct. 23)

PM  
12:00-Invitation to Learning.  
WCBS.  
1:15-Elmo Roper. WCBS.  
2:00-NBC Theatre. WNBC.  
2:30-Paul Ross, ALP. (Yiddish).  
WEVD.  
3:00-New York Philharmonic  
Symphony. WCBS.  
3:30-Juvenile Jury. WOR.  
5:00-Family Closeup. WJZ.  
6:00-Oscar Brand Song Festival.  
WNYC.  
6:30-Our Miss Brooks. WCBS.  
7:00-Jack Benny show. WCBS.  
8:30-Theatre Guild. WNBC.  
10:00-The Lively Arts. WNEW.  
TV  
7:30-This Is Show Business.  
WCBS.  
9:00-Television Playhouse.  
WNBC.

WJZ-Music  
WCBS-Gangbusters  
WQXR-News: Great Conductors  
9:30-WNBC-Dennis Day Show  
WCBS-Escape, Play  
WOR-Guy Lombardo Show  
WJZ-Hollywood Byline  
10:00-WNBC-Judith Conner Show  
WOR-Theatre of the Air  
WJZ-Voces That Live  
WCBS-Sing It Again  
WQXR-News: On Wings of Song  
10:30-WNBC-Grand Ole Opry  
WQXR-Pop Concert

## SUNDAY

## AFTERNOON

12:05-WQXR-Symphonic Variations  
WJZ-The Fitzgeralds  
WNEW-Vaudeville Isn't Dead  
WMGM-Bing Crosby Records  
WOR-The Show Shop  
WCBS-Invitation to Learning  
12:30-WNBC-Jinx Falenberg  
WMCA-News Bulletin  
WOR-News-Melvin Elliott  
WCBS-Peoples Platform  
WMGM-Hour of Champions  
WNEW-News: Recorded Music  
WQXR-Record Review  
WJZ-Piano Playhouse  
12:45-WOR-John Wyatt  
WQXR-Orchestra Melodies  
1:00-WNBC-The Eternal Light  
WJZ-Fine Arts Quartet  
WOR-Sidney Walton, News  
WCBS-Charles Collingwood  
WMCA-J. Raymond Walsh, Forum  
WNYC-Music with David Randolph  
WMGM-Four Star Review  
WNEW-Hollywood Open House  
WQXR-New York Times News:  
Midday Symphony  
1:05-WQXR-Midday Symphony  
1:15-WCBS-Elmo Roper  
WCBS-Elmo Roper  
WLIB-Estelle Sternberger  
1:30-WNBC-N. Y. Quiz Kids  
WOR-Singing Sam  
WMCA-Recorded Music  
WLIB-Melody Playhouse  
WCBS-Treasure Band  
2:00-WOR-Deems Taylor Concert  
WCBS-Choralliers  
WJZ-Week Around the World  
WNBC-NBC Theatre  
WNYC-Brooklyn Museum Concert  
WQXR-News  
2:05-WQXR-Venues Melodies  
2:30-WLIB-Harriet Johnson, Interviews  
WOR-Harry Benham  
WJZ-Mr. President  
WQXR-Americana  
WCBS-Syncopation Piece  
WEVD-Paul Ross, American Labor  
Party-Speaking in Yiddish  
3:00-WOR-Variety Program  
WNBC-One Man's Family  
WJZ-This Changing World  
WCBS-CBS Symphony Orchestra  
3:15-WJZ-Betty Clock, Songs  
3:30-WNBC-Quiz Kids, Chicago  
WOR-Juvenile Jury  
4:00-WNBC-Living-1949  
WOR-House of Mystery  
WLIB-William S. Galimor  
WJZ-Voces That Live  
4:30-WNBC-Voces and Events  
WOR-Private Investigator  
WJZ-Milton Cross-Opera Album  
WCBS-Sunday at the Chase  
5:00-WOR-The Shadow  
WJZ-Family Gossip  
WQXR-News: Record Review  
WNBC-Radio City Playhouse  
WCBS-Music for You  
5:30-WOR-Detective Mysteries  
WCBS-Symphonic  
WJZ-The Great Story  
WNBC-Harvest of Stars

## EVENING

6:00-WNBC-Catholic Hour  
WCBS-Hour of Stars, Play  
WJZ-Drew Pearson, News  
WOR-Roy Rogers Show  
WQXR-Pop Concert  
WNYC-Oscar Brand, Folk Songs  
WCBS-Painly Hour  
WMGM-Recorded Music  
WMCA-Popular Music  
WQXR-News  
6:05-WQXR-String Quartet  
6:15-WJZ-Don Gardner  
6:30-WNBC-Hollywood, Calling  
WOR-Nick Carter  
WCBS-Our Miss Brooks  
WJZ-Author Meets Critics

ASP Film Division  
Offers Political Action  
Film Tonight

A group of new and exciting Political Action films will be shown tonight (Sunday) at Marzani's, 111 W. 88 St., as part of a party for Film Sense, monthly organ of the Film Division, N. Y. Council, Arts, Sciences and Professions. The program includes the Ben Davis Election film What's Happening in Harlem, the Marcantonio film, Arthur Gaeth's Rome Divided, a new film on Social Security and others. Performances start at 7:30, followed by a social.

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6:45-WNYC-Weather Report; News

7:00-WOR-The Falcon  
WCBS-Jack Benny  
WJZ-Thing Past  
WMCA-American Folk Music  
WNYC-Masterwork Hour  
WQXR-News  
7:05-WQXR-Collectors Items  
7:30-WNBC-Phil Harris, Alice Faye show  
WOR-The Saint  
WJZ-Musical Program  
WCBS-Amos and Andy Show  
WMCA-Play  
WMGM-Voice of Prophecy  
WNEW-Recorded Music  
8:00-WNBC-Sam Spade, sketch  
WMCA-Echoes of Big Time  
WOR-Alexander's Mediation Board  
WJZ-Step the Music  
WCBS-Bergen-Charlie McCarthy  
WMGM-Cavalry Baptist Church  
WNEW-Piano Rhapsody  
WQXR-News

8:05-WQXR-Our Musical Heritage  
8:30-WNBC-Theatre Guild  
WMCA-Ave Maria Drama  
WOR-Melvin Elliott  
WCBS-Red Skelton Show  
WNEW-News: To Be Announced  
9:00-WMCA-News: Music  
WOR-Opera Concert  
WJZ-Walter Winchell  
WCBS-Meet Corliss Archer  
WEVD-Drama: Errand of Mercy  
WQXR-News  
9:05-WQXR-Sunday Evening Concert  
9:15-WJZ-Louella Parsons Show  
WEVD-Michael Young  
9:30-WNBC-Album of Familiar Music  
WOR-Sheila Graham  
WJZ-Chance of a Lifetime  
WCBS-Horace Heidt Show  
WNEW-News: Music You Want  
WEVD-Quiz-1 Challenge You  
10:00-WNBC-Eddie Cantor Show  
WMCA-Dinah Shore  
WJZ-Jimmie Fidler  
WOR-Damon Runyon Theatre  
WCBS-Carnation Show  
WEVD-Forum  
WQXR-News  
10:05-WQXR-On Wings of Song  
10:30-WNBC-Pet Milk Show  
WJZ-Sidney Walton, News  
WOR-Heartbeat in the News

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE OF  
"LOST IN STARS"  
THIS SATURDAY NIGHT

Bessie Mitchell will arrive in New York in time for the benefit performance of "Lost in the Stars" this Saturday evening, Oct. 22, at the Music Box Theatre, after a three months nationwide tour in which she spoke all over the country in behalf of her brother and the other five men who were framed on a murder charge and who won a reversal in the Supreme Court of New Jersey.

The play which is based on the novel "Cry the Beloved Country" deals with the problem of Negro life in South Africa, features Todd Duncan.

Proceeds from the Oct. 22 benefit performance will go toward the defense of The Trenton Six who are still in jail awaiting a new trial.

Good orchestra seats are still available at the Civil Rights Congress, 23 W. 26 St., ORegon 9-1657

To Resume Talks on  
Hudson Tube Line

Another negotiating session will be held here Monday in an attempt to avert a strike against the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad, New York-New Jersey commuters' line.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen has threatened to go on strike against the railroad if it carries out an announced plan to install automatic door controls on its trains. The union said the new door controls would throw some of its members out of work. Three days of negotiations between company and union representatives in Washington ended without agreement.

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OF A  
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THRILLING STORY OF A FIGHTING ADVENTURE  
The WANDERING  
JEW  
VITTORIO GASSMAN  
VALENTINA CORTESE  
CITY 14

STAYS LATER  
MASTERPIECE  
The WANDERING  
JEW  
VITTORIO GASSMAN  
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WCBS-Ray Anthony Orch.  
WMCA-Algernon Black  
WEVD-Melody Moments



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ing, performance and  
presentation... All the  
fascination of a spider  
spinning his web!"  
- DOROTHY MASTERS,  
News

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sion and suspense and  
excitement of the very  
best murder thrillers...  
the acuteness and bril-  
liance of the film's social  
observations are  
matched in all ways by  
cinematic technique!"  
- SEYMOUR PECK,  
Compass

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## MOVIE GUIDE

## • • Excellent

**L'AFFAIRE BLUM.** A German film about an attempted frame-up which is particularly relevant today. **Manhattan-World.**  
**THE HEIRESS.** William Wyler's fine screen treatment of the James novel, Washington Square, with intelligent performances by Olivia de Havilland and Montgomery Clift. **Manhattan-Music Hall.**  
**HAMLET.** Laurence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play. **Manhattan-Park Avenue Theatre.**  
**THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART FILM LIBRARY.** Four Chaplin comedies: The Tramp, A Woman, The Bank, Police.  
**PETER THE FIRST.** Revival of the magnificent Soviet historical. On a bill with the Italian Shamed. **Manhattan-Stanley.**  
**THE TRAIN GOES EAST.** Soviet comedy in color of a romance that spans the continent from Moscow to Vladivostok. **Manhattan-City.**  
**SO ENDS OUR NIGHT.** A revival of a fine anti-Nazi movie, with Fredric March and Margaret Sullivan. **Manhattan-Beverly.**  
**BRIEF ENCOUNTER.** A poignant story of a love affair of two married people, with Celia Johnson. **Bronx-Lido.**

## • Good

**TRAGIC HUNT.** Italian film of the Partisan Resistance, on a double-bill with Four Steps in the Clouds. **Manhattan-Little Cinemat.**  
**CONFESSIONS OF A ROGUE.** Witty French comedy brightly performed by Louis Jouvet. Playing together with the Swedish Torment. **Manhattan-Irving Place.**  
**DEVIL IN THE FLESH.** A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle-class conventions. **Manhattan-Paris Theatre.**  
**RED SHOES.** Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. **Manhattan-Bijou.**  
**QUARTET.** Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham. **Manhattan-Sutton.**  
**MONSIEUR VINCENT.** A frequently moving story of a 17 century reformer, with an unusual performance by Pierre Fresnay. **Manhattan-Art.**  
**THE ADVENTURES OF ICHABOD AND MR. TOAD.** Disney's charming animation of The Legend of Sleepy Hollow and The Wind in the Willows. **Manhattan-Mayfair.**  
**THE WINDOW.** An exciting melodrama about a boy who sees a murder committed. **Manhattan-Tribune, RKO Jefferson, Plaza, 8 St. Playhouse, Savoy, 77th St., Yorktown, Uptown, Lane, Brooklyn-RKO Orpheum, RKO Prospect, Savoy, RKO Republic, Stadium, RKO Kenmore, Kingsway, Marine, Midwood, RKO Tilyou, Marboro, Walker, RKO Dyker, Bronx-Palace, Square, Valentine, Queens-Astoria, RKO Keiths, Midway, Boulevard, RKO Alden, Queens, Keiths, RKO Strand.**  
**THE BANDIT.** Some brilliant scenes in an Italian film about a returned prisoner-of-war. **Manhattan-Apollo.**  
**DEDEE.** A French film about the habits of an Antwerp water-front cafe. **Manhattan-Arcadia, Heights, Bronx-Ascot.**

## Skip

**THE RED MENACE.** A fascist view of the Communist Party.



## \$4,000 FOR THE DEFENSE



Ruben Saltzman, vice-president of the International Workers Order, presents a check for \$4,000 to Paul Robeson, chairman of the Non-Partisan Committee to Defend the Rights of the Communists, on behalf of a group of leaders of the IWO. Left to right, are John Middleton, vice president of the IWO, Robeson, Saltzman, Dave Greene, director of Organization of the IWO, and Ben Gold, president of the CIO International Fur & Leather Workers.

## Klans Merge

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Samuel W. Roper, Georgia's Klan Chief, said he had merged his organization with an Alabama Klan headed by Dr. Lucurgus Spinks, a former Mississippian. Roper has called upon all splinter Klan groups to join the new organization to be known as the Associated Klan of America.

## CRC Files Brief On 'Contempt'

With the United States Supreme Court due to decide whether or not it will hear arguments on appeals in five Un-American Committee contempt cases, the Civil Rights Congress filed an amicus brief denouncing the House Committee use of contempt citations as "a blacklist weapon as vicious as that used by open-shoppers against labor or a lily white primary's exclusion of Negro voters."

The brief supports the appeals from contempt convictions of George Marshall, formerly chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, and now chairman, board of directors of the Civil Rights Congress; Rev. Richard Morford, executive director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; John Howard Lawson and Dalton Trumbo, two of the Hollywood Ten, and Dr. Edward K. Barsky and 10 members of the executive board of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

The CRC brief commends the refusal of these anti-Fascist leaders to submit to the tyranny of the House Un-American Committee.

The brief, prepared by Nathan Witt, prominent civil liberties and labor lawyer, and former secretary of the National Labor Relations Board, charges that "no government agency in the history of our country has done as much to undermine our basic liberties as has the Un-American Committee."

We honor the dear memory of

BESSIE CHASIN

Heartfelt condolences to Saul and family from Tillie, Julius and family

## Candidates Exploiting Hate

(Continued from Page 2)

When one thinks of the number of people involved—close to a quarter of a million people in the past decade—it becomes apparent that even at \$1 per person, the lie is incredible. Yet it is spread daily and can be heard in any neighborhood where Puerto Ricans live.

Another rumor, somewhat more subtle, is current on the Lower East Side, where it is spread by Republican and Democratic district captains. This one was reported by Sol Tischler, ALP candidate for City Council. This is the way it works: A Jewish family is in need of housing and goes either to the Democratic or Republican district captain for help. They get no housing, of course, but they are told that the reason there is none is because Marcantonio has put all the Puerto Ricans into the housing projects, freezing out everyone else.

THUS, NOT ONLY is the failure of the administration to build housing covered up, but the poison of racism is planted and angled at Marcantonio and the ALP. The facts are that it is O'Dwyer's Administration which has ordered segregation of Puerto Ricans in housing projects. And it is another fact that it is the Fulton Trust Co. and the Bank of Savings, to both of which Newbold Morris has close ties, which have decreed that Negroes, Puerto Ricans and Jews be segregated into ghettos, refusing them housing.

Another rumor going the rounds is that Marcantonio is responsible for growing unemployment. Sounds incredible, doesn't it? But again the reasoning is a sinister example of racism; that the reason for unemployment is that the Puerto Ricans—on relief by the thousands because of job discrimination—are getting all the jobs through Marcantonio, forcing others out of work.

Similar whispering campaigns are making the rounds about the Italian people, to the effect that if Marcantonio is elected, the Italians will get all the jobs. In each locality the rumors fit the population.

In all localities the rumors and lies have the same trade mark—Made in Wall Street.

ST. PAUL (FP).—A delegation of eight or ten AFL leaders will attend the London congress to found a new world labor body on an anti-Communist basis, the AFL executive council decided.

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## U. S. Courts Asked To Void Zoning Laws

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — The fight against Jimcrow zoning laws continued here as Negro attorneys filed a suit in federal court asking the laws declared void and unconstitutional. The Jimcrow laws were recently passed by the city commission and were introduced by Dixiecrat Eugene Connor. The law bans Negroes from moving into areas "generally and historically" regarded as "white sections."

Recently when Negroes moved into "white areas" their homes were dynamited. Police are more bent upon further persecuting the Negroes and driving them from their homes than finding the throwers of the dynamite.

In protest to Jimcrow housing and the reign of violence more than 5,000 Negroes met at a protest meeting.

One of the Negro attorneys filing the suit is Arthur Shores, prominent Negro leader and one whom the Klan has called an "enemy of his people." Federal courts in past decisions have judged such zoning laws as unconstitutional.

ST. LOUIS (FP).—A federal court judge ordered an inquiry into the 26-day strike of four railroad brotherhoods against the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

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# GRID DYNAMITE HITS GOTHAM

## WORKER Sports

### Rampaging '49ers Test Yanks, Bears vs. Giants in \$\$\$\$ Duel

New York's two rival football combines—the National League Giants and the All American Conference Yankees (nobody really thinks of the imported Bulldogs as here to stay) are braced for a double impact this Sunday. First is the grim battle of the boxoffice. With games at the Polo Grounds and Stadium the same day, who can draw heavier? Part of the answer to the war between the leagues may be forthcoming.

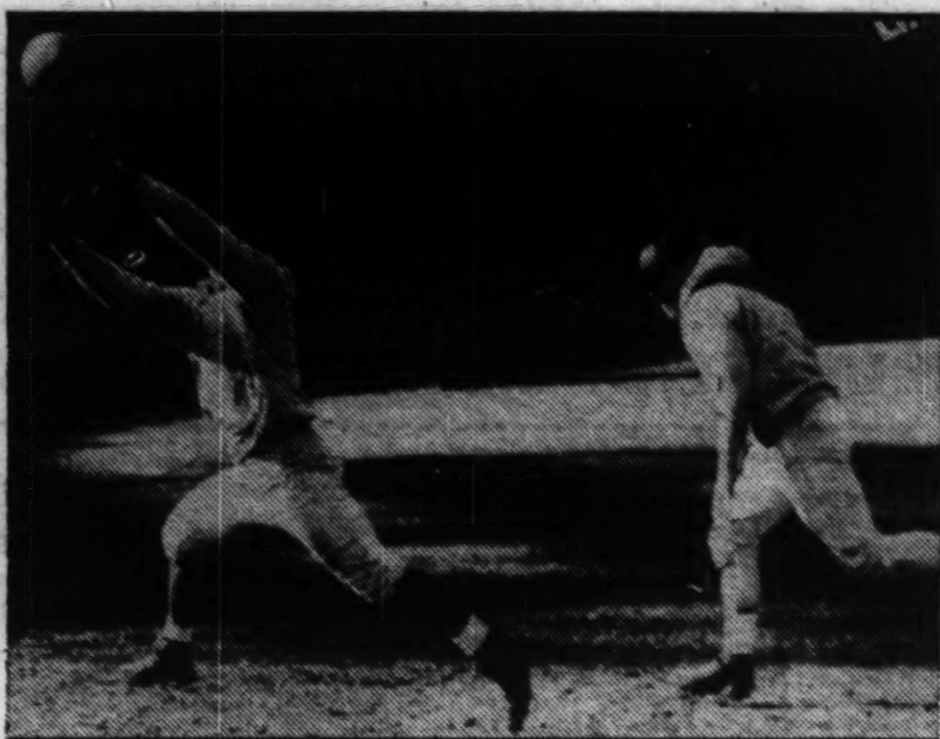
The competition is certainly top-notch, presenting the two hottest teams in either circuit—the marauding Chicago Bears vs. the Giants and the rampaging San Francisco '49ers at the Stadium.

Fresh from a big victory over the champion Philly Eagles, the Bears roll in with Johnny Lujack having come fully into his own as a Halas T quarterback. Also, for the first time this year, the veteran Sid Luckman, who was the greatest of them all, is ready to spell young Johnny, whom he has helped tutor, and this means trouble for the Giants.

The Owen-men, with their newly installed T functioning better by the week behind Charley Conerly, will lean heavily on the superb pass defending of Emlen Tunnell, former Iowa star who has been intercepting all over the field and poses a real all-the-way threat once he does clutch a stray enemy pass.

The Giants have lost two and it they are to get into the race, this is their chance. The Bears have lost but one in their Western Division, which is headed by the unbeaten LA Rams.

IT SEEMS HARD to conceive of Red Strader's Yanks stopping the '49ers, who have already hung a terrific wallop on the fabulous Cleveland Browns. The tremendous running wallop of Joe Perry,



SPEEDY BUDDY YOUNG of the Yanks shown racing for a Don Panciera pass in practice session for the mighty Frisco '49ers.

an unsung Negro ace from little Compton Junior College, has complemented Frankie Albert's superb passing and a magnificent line to make the Frisco team a coach's dream. In Beale, they present the greatest payoff passcatching end since Hudson's prime.

Perry, leading the league in running statistics by a good margin, has gone 605 yards in 50 carries for an average of 10.1 yards per try. On the Coast they are starting to talk about him in terms of all time greats like Ernie Nevers. New York fans are anxious to take their first look at him in action.

The Yanks have only lost one and are very much in the race along with Frisco and the Browns. They have a very strong line, solid pass defense, but their attack has not matured as hoped for. Rookie quarterback Don Panciera is improving, but outside of one big night Buddy Young hasn't been the sensation from the T he was expected to be, but could roll any day as the timing picks up. The club however, has possibilities and Sunday may be its arrival time. Everything considered, this writer takes the Stadium for his Sunday visit, though it adds nothing to the boxoffice fight.—L.R.

### On 'Late, Demented Series'

IT SEEMS LIKE it all happened a thousand years ago, but the readers are still writing about the World Series. Here is one typical letter and an answer.

Long Island City, N. Y.  
Dear Lester Rodney:

Maybe I'm being a bit premature but I hope in the very near future you will do an analysis of the late and 'demented' World Series. None of this 'team of destiny' baloney, but some good second guessing—and brother this was the series to do it in.

In my opinion, the Yankee outclassed, outfought and definitely outthought the Dodgers . . . the last is the crux of the whole matter. Stengel certainly did not play this "series" by the book or by rote. He used imagination and tactics that took a lot of nerve and paid off. The "Bums" lost the series on the bench. Writing the first two games off as ones that hardly could be second guessed, I'm sure you could have a field day on the next three.

In the third game after Branca, who had been going along so splendidly, got into trouble in the ninth inning, and me, even from my bedside, and from the uninspired account by Allen and Barber, could tell he was weakening, why didn't Shotton, "ugh, sob" pull him. Witness the way Stengel yanked his men, Byrne and Raschi, at the slightest downward trend of pitching efficiency.

I also felt that instead of start-

ing a very overworked and most probably weakened Newcombe in the fourth game, he should have come in with Rex Barney, this giving big Don another day's rest, having Roe ready for the following game and Branca, who did such an excellent job, set for the finale.

Also with an injured, and as such useless Furillo, and with Snider having such a miserable series, why not Robby in the number three slot and Campanella in the number four, etc.

Perhaps you can answer some of these questions which I am sure the occupants of the press box were asking themselves. Another thing I would like to know is why on the whole the Metropolitan press is so kind to athletes while out of town papers roast them over the coals on dunder head plays. Why are they so slow to bring to the fore inside stories (such as Walker Cooper's dislike of Durocher) players' dissension, etc. Other reporters on other pages of your paper and others certainly delve into the whys and wherefores, likes and dislikes and pertinent facts that makes for a better understanding of exactly what is happening. Why all the soft soap on sports?

May I add that I like the Worker's Sport page immensely, think it is the best yet—and keep up the excellent work.

Sincerely yours,

CHARLIE

WELL, CHARLIE, I think brother Mardo and myself have dealt with a lot of the things you bring up. Specifically, I'm not too inclined to go along on the lifting of Branca. At least that's highly debatable and very second guessable.

But your point on the use of Newcombe is solid. This to me was incredibly stupid and hurt worse than any single thing. Newk himself feels he would have won easily on Sunday given that all important extra day to recoup. And Shotton had to use the rested Barney anyhow, so why not use him in the game with less pressure and give his ace the day he obviously needed?

The batting order point is debatable. Snider was clouting the N. L.'s best lefthanders at season's end. You can't always figure things like that.

As for episode like the Cooper-Durocher story. You can't print them because the player asks you not to. When he's traded away it's OK, then he says the things publicly anyhow.

I will add one more thing about Shotton, for what it's worth. His attitude toward most of the sports writers became downright insulting and contemptuous toward season's end. A little touch of Connie Mackitis. I think Branca, Barney and Palica will not develop properly in '50 unless Shotton changes—or is supplanted.—L. R.

### On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

#### Football Is Upon Us

ALL OF A SUDDEN the football season is half over. To a New Yorker engrossed in baseball until October's second week, the annual fall madness seems to explode out of nowhere full blown. Notre Dame, Army, Minnesota, Oklahoma, North Carolina. . . . Whoa, what's going on here?

Which brings up a question for the house—is there the same constant interest by the run of the mill fan in football as in baseball? Do sport page readers transfer their attention smoothly and with no casualties from Gil Hodges' last swing at Joe Page's fast one to the crunching of Minnesota's off tackle play?

Answering for New York only, and on the basis of the reader reaction we get, the answer has to be no. A week after the World Series was over most people around these parts would brush once lightly over an article on the doings and dyings of Saturday's goliaths in favor of some good old hot stove chewing around of Shotton's management. But I notice that in the middle of September you could hardly find any baseball in the Los Angeles papers, while USC, UCLA, the Rams and Dons were all over the place. The answer? Maybe because they have big league football and minor league baseball and we here have vice versa. Anyhow, I can't understand all their excitement. All they're leading up to is a New Year's Day engagement at Pasadena when their best team takes a horrendous trouncing from the Midwest's third best.

Generally speaking, the millions of baseball followers don't keep up with football the same way. Subtract college students, alumni, and people who live in college towns and what you have left are those who go in on the weekly pools or enter the contests, those to whom the Notre Dames are just someone you have to give about 21 points away with.

BASEBALL FANS root by localities. Everybody lives somewhere (more or less). Most people don't go to college. I was a Yale fan for a while because I used to read Frank Merriwell, but such an attachment obviously was tenuous and doomed to a lingering death. Football prices are fantastically high. There's no such thing as a good seat for a buck and a quarter, which you can get in any big league baseball park.

I would venture to say that the broadcasting of sports events brought into being an interest in football among non-college people that had not existed in the slightest before. (Hell, anything sounds good after a week of soap operas and Winchells, even if you're not exactly sure what a Split T looks like.)

For the general sports fan, the football personnel changes too drastically from year to year for the kind of methodical following that baseball breeds. Missing are the neatness and order of the national pastime, with its eight team leagues, round robin schedules, carryover talent from year to year with only a subtle interchanging, statistics, and final undisputed standings and championships. Pro football, to the extent it has succeeded in establishing order, cohesion and competition, has created a following which is largely of a non-college variety. It provides better football with less hoopla and hypocrisy. Its attendance is falling this year only because the loose buck is a thing of the past to the working guy and its damned prices are still much too high.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL has been one of the most hotly debated phenomena of our times. As it must when it involves such a tremendous number of young athletes and such a lot of big dough pouring through the turnstiles, it's a mixed picture, with sportsmanship always fighting a losing battle against the almighty buck.

Hypocrisy? Brother, thy name is college football. It's supposed to be amateur, but it hasn't really been since Princeton and Rutgers stopped amiably pushing each other around the open campus, put up peep-proof fences and hired people to sit in little booths and pull money from the hands of people who wanted in. Somebody's making big money on the deal and it isn't the young men who collide on the turf and more often than not limp off the field.

College football has long become big business in disguise. Coaches talk about "building character" at banquets, but they have to produce winning, i.e. profitable, teams or else. Ask one sometimes. A whole rigamarole of C. number of Commerce pressures, tremendous over-emphasis and phony values has become part and parcel of the game's structure. Coaches of lesser integrity—and there are many with more—have been known to direct their team to "get" an opposition star early. In plain English this means break his bones if necessary. All for victory and job security.

Yet I like football. It's an exciting game and it'll be better someday when the leeches are unfastened. The players, by and large, are exploited. Yet perhaps a majority of big time college players are young men of working class families who could never have afforded an education otherwise. They exchange their blocks and tackles for schooling and whatever else the traffic will bear at the particular school. Most of them I've ever known actually study, despite the Rackety Rax burlesque you've read, largely maintain their dignity, have a high team esprit-de-corps and over and over again have proved their basic democracy whenever given the chance.

I suppose you shouldn't ever try to sum up such a teeming, complex subject. But once you put it into its proper framework, which is the loused-up system that despoils everything it touches, you can at least cheer heartily for the guys who play the game and just as heartily dislike those who use them.

#### BEARS TOP PRO COMBINE

The Chicago Bears of the National League, have won more games and more championships than any other professional team.

#### N. D. TURNS 'EM OUT

Rookie Johnny Panelli and veteran Jim Mello of the Detroit Lions both are former Notre Dame fullbacks.

# A Political Love Affair

By John Brock

One of the messiest political love affairs in the history of Harlem politics lies in back of Earl Brown's nomination for the City Council by the Republican-Democrat-Liberal Party gang—a cheap love affair between a Tammany politician, J. Raymond Jones, and an Uncle Tom newspaperman, Earl Brown.

He began innocently in 1943, when Brown began a column in the Amsterdam Star-News called "Once Over Lightly."

Brown set out to lay a hype on the Harlem political bosses of the Republican and Democratic Party. He wanted to come to their attention so he set out to needle

them. He called them every kind of crook under the sun. Week after week he insulted them as "stupid," "ignorant hacks," and accused them of corruption and dishonesty.

All but Ray Jones.

Brown had eyed up these local leaders and decided Ray Jones was the man most likely to succeed. He treated Jones with kid gloves. Except once, on Jan. 20, 1945, when, in his Amsterdam column, he said of Jones:

"Few men live to see their life's ambition realized but J. Raymond Jones is such a man. In realizing his dream however, Jones helped to sell Harlem down the river, politically speaking. In order to achieve the rather

dubious honor of becoming a Tammany district leader he played ball with the Neal-Loughlin Tammany gang which means nobody any good except itself."

**SNUGGLED CLOSER**

But that was the only time Earl Brown criticized Jones. After that, Brown decided Jones was a man to get next to, and from then on snuggled closer.

During 1946 Earl Brown realized that Ray Jones had become the Tammany leader in Harlem and was in strong with Mayor O'Dwyer. Jones got himself appointed Deputy Commissioner of Building and Housing.

Brown learned that a Tammany man who was regu-

(Continued on Page 2A)

## HARLEM Edition of the WORKER



INSIDE ...

**CROCKETT FIGHTS BACK**

—See Page 2A

**CAMPAIGN SALESMEN OF HATE**

—See Page 2

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# HARLEM FIGHTS DAVIS JAILING

## Pushes Campaign to Re-elect Ben

— See Back Page —

AN EDITORIAL

### THE FINAL VERDICT

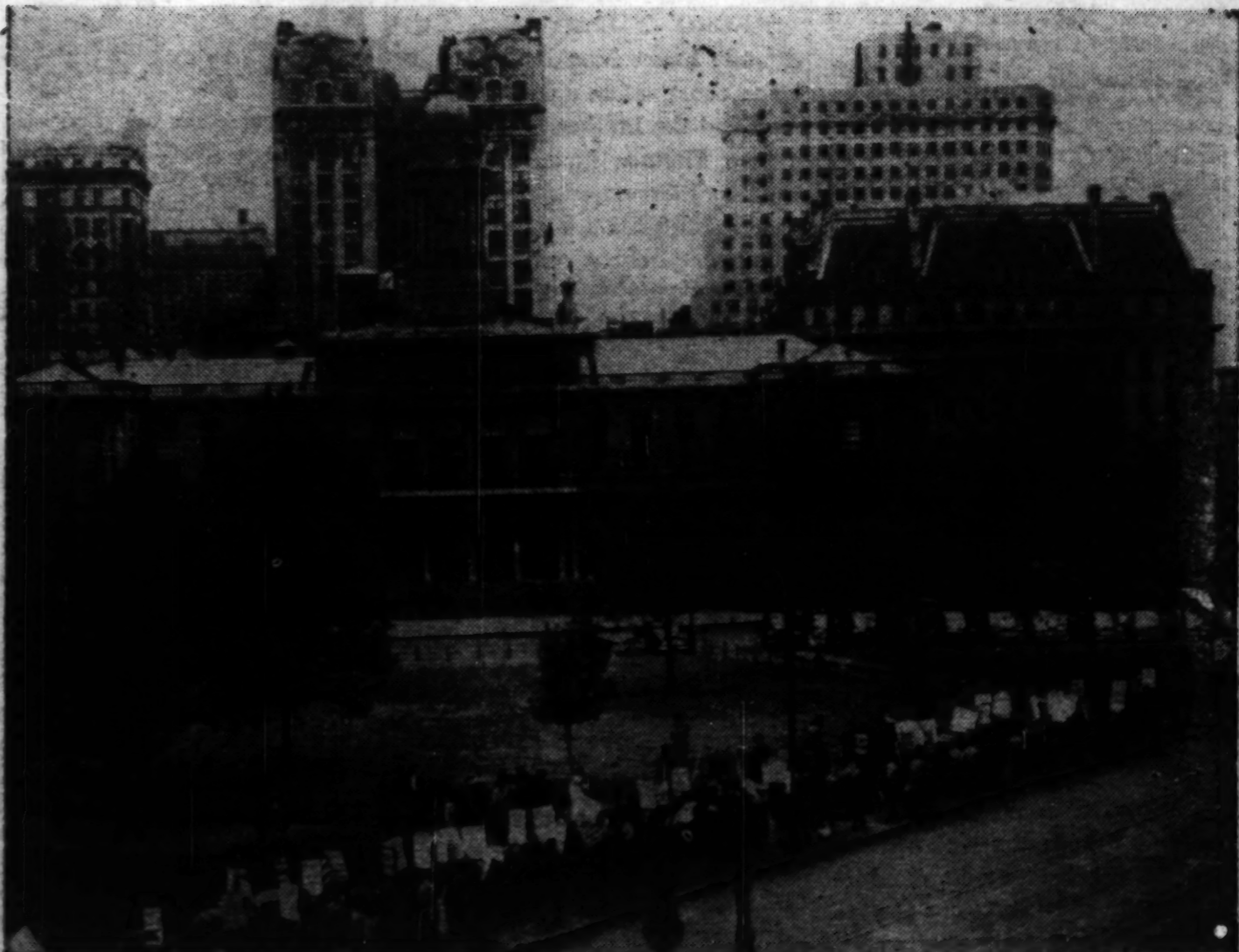
The people of Harlem, a majority of whom are Negroes and Puerto Ricans, rendered the first installment of their verdict in the frame-up trial of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Henry Winston and the other Communist leaders when they broke the 1945 registration records last week.

The man and woman in the streets of Harlem have been talking a lot about what happened in Foley Square. Campaign workers report sentiment ranging all the way from alarmed disbelief to outraged indignation.

But as Raymond Tillman, American Labor Party campaign manager of the 21st Senatorial District, declared, "the overwhelming turnout of Harlem citizens at the registration places on Saturday, Oct. 15, gives heart and strength to the election battle for Councilman Davis, Representative Vito Marcantonio, and the entire ALP ticket."

There have been many outrageous verdicts and judicial decisions against the Negro people in American history — Chief Justice Taney's decision in the Dred Scott case, the freeing of the South Carolina lynchers of Willie Earle, the death sentence and late life imprisonment imposed on Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her sons in Georgia, to name but three — but the Foley Square verdict of "conspiracy," jailing the country's stoutest fighters for Negro

(Continued on Page 2A)



More than 2,000 Negroes and whites picketed City Hall Tuesday, in protest to the arrest of Queens Democratic Councilman Hugh Quinn to oust Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis. The resolution unprecedented in its vicious attack on Harlem's Fighting Councilman was sent to committee.

# Union Honors Miner Murdered by Scabs

JASPER, Ala.—Almost 3,000 striking coal miners from all parts of Alabama attended the funeral of their union brother James Hershell Davis, who was fatally shot by scabs. Davis' death came after a 40-minute fight between scabs and union coal miners in Walker County. The scabs were operating a mine while the union men were on strike.

The coal miners' strike here is not a quiet matter of having a few men picket the mines. They have a tough fight. One miner told a local editor in a letter that the coal industry in Alabama is infested with those who believe in sweatshop wages and working men for as little as \$4 a day.

Alabama's 45,000 steel and coal strikers are having a hard time because they can not draw their unemployment compensation. They are facing hardships with no relief money. The state law that refuses them any compensation if they are unemployed because of strikes was written by representatives of steel and coal corporations.

It was deliberately made a law as to weaken workers who strike against the corporations. It was made so that workers can not hold out too long for their demands.

COAL AND STEEL strikers agree that if this law is going to be changed workers will have to vote in people who will stand up

DETROIT (FP). — Strong opposition to the Ford-UAW contract with its non-contributory pension section developed in the Ford national council of the United Auto Workers (CIO) but failed to win a majority of the delegates to its side.

## Dixiecrats Sigh for Halcyon Slavery Days

TALLADEGA, Ala.—A glorification of slavery and the "old South" to spur on white supremacy and Dixiecrat ideas with big white mansions, hoop-skirts and ex-slaves will be held here next week.

One of the "show places" will be Riddle's Old Mill. Here guests will sample old fashioned pastries and drinks—all served by ex-slaves once owned by the Riddle family!

against it. White strikers especially agree that Negro workers must be granted the ballot so more votes can be scored up against such corporation laws.

A petition asking that compensation relief be granted strikers in the state is being circulated by the Jefferson County Committee on Unemployment. It is being signed by hundreds of roused strikers as well as other citizens who feel that the families of the strikers should not go hungry or be evicted.

The unity between Negro and white coal and steel strikers is solid. White and Negro workers are understanding that it is to their mutual economic benefit to stick together and win pensions and wage increases. This means a great deal here because in previous strikes corporations have been able to break them by dividing workers on appeals to race and color.

# Policies of Truman, Trusts Bringing Hard Times to South

The devaluation of the British pound will mean more depression to the south according to P. C. Davis, director of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute. He says the English will be able to sell textile goods cheaper thus cutting down on what American mills can

sell. He thinks British textile mills will look for their raw cotton in other parts of the world instead of America. He said the cotton example will be the same to other Southern farm products.

This summer textile mills laid

off thousands of employees in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama. Many of the jobless were unemployed for months and had no source of relief.

Big business' refusal to meet

coal and steel workers' demands is still causing the unemployment of more than 40,000 workers in the Birmingham area. There were about 13,000 unemployed before the strike. The total jobless being set by the Alabama State Employment Service as 53,000. The strikers are not allowed to draw any unemployment compensation.

While Southern incomes are low because of unemployment and workers on strike, notice has come from Washington that large areas in South Carolina will have their rents decontrolled. Housing Expediter Tigh E. Wood has announced on his own initiative the lifting of rent controls in Florence County; Columbia defense-rental areas; Darlington County; and Marion County.

# 'Rape' Frameups Mounting; Negroes, Whites Fight Back

Attacks against the Negro people continued heavily in the South this week. Negroes in every section of the South are carrying on campaigns of struggle against Jim-crow.

The U. S. Supreme Court refused the appeals of two Mississippi Negroes who were convicted of "rape." One of the men, Willie McGee, will be electrocuted. No date has yet been set for his death. The other Negro, Albert Lee, was sentenced to twenty years.

A Houston, Mississippi grand jury will investigate the case of Robert Lee Gates, a Negro charged with "rape" of a white woman. The same grand jury is investigating the case of three white men who are charged with murder in connection with the death of a Negro farmer, Macdon Wright, 45. He was beaten to death this summer while his family witnessed his fatal torture helplessly.

Waycross, Georgia's sheriff Fern W. Johnson held a Negro here on charges of raping a white woman. Johnson said the Negro denies guilt.

In New Orleans two Negroes were arrested Tuesday and booked at the 5th precinct police station with charges of raping a white woman. The Negro men are Milton Bienamie, 34, and Johnny Williams, 21.

Jimcrow in education was upheld in Baltimore when Chief Judge W. Conwell Smith refused to issue to a young Negro woman an order that she be admitted as a student in the University of Maryland nursing school. She is Esther McCready, 18, of Baltimore.

Governor Scott of North Caro-

lina, under pressure of possible suits by Negroes of that state to equalize educational facilities, admitted that Negro schools are in a "deplorable" state. He admitted that the state was not granting an equal amount of money for Negro education. In Florida, Georgia, Virginia, Mississippi and Alabama campaigns to smash Jimcrow in education are being carried on by Negro citizens.

NEGRO EMPLOYEES of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway have taken court action against the railroad and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen in an attempt to end the Jimcrow employment policy. A stipulation looking to the annulment of a railroad-union agreement prohibiting the use of Negro firemen on ACL Diesel powered passenger trains has been filed in Federal district court in Richmond.

Negroes and whites were fighting back against those who profit from a klan and Jimcrow policies. A crusade by women's clubs and other organizations in Cedartown, Ga., to ban the wearing of masks

came to a climax when the city commission passed an anti-masking ordinance. City and county property have been denied the Klan for organizational meeting places.

# Southern Negroes Tell Why They Hope for Davis Reelection

The reelection of Ben Davis would be a great victory for the South. Those who do have the ballot can, by voting for Mr. Davis, help gain it for those who don't have it in the South. Their votes for Davis can help the cause of Negro women, Mrs. Ingram, Southern labor, and Negro rights.

This is the consensus of opinion in several recent interviews with Negro people in Alabama. One Negro veteran in Birmingham said: "Negroes in the South can't vote, but people in New York can. I hope they elect Davis who is fighting to get the

ballot here."

Negro women in the South are the most cheated and exploited people here. One of them, Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, is in jail because she upheld her honor against the profane attack of a white man. Ben Davis has staunchly campaigned for her freedom. Negro women in the South have heard his voice for justice.

One Negro woman, whose husband is dead and who works as a maid to support her children said, "If Davis is elected he can speak out from the world's biggest city for the cause of Negro women.

He's sure done it for Mrs. Ingram and he's going to fight right on for her."

A Negro sharecropper from Lowndes county said the Negro people in the Black Belt have no voice. He said they would have a spokesman if Councilman Davis were reelected. The Lowndes county sharecropper said he remembered Davis' great defense in the Scottsboro case. He also recalled when Davis defended Angelo Herndon, a Negro youth, who was sentenced to the slow death on a Georgia chain gang.

Negro strikers, steel workers and coal miners, interviewed here, said Southern labor, Negro and white, needs the voice of Ben Davis for its cause. They said Davis championed strong unions with unity between white and Negro workers. If Davis were reelected, they pointed out, Southern labor would have a strong champion in its fight against the Dixiecrats and Wall Street. In that case whites, as well as Negroes, would benefit.

Negroes in the South urge New York voters to vote for Ben Davis and help the cause of justice and human rights.



PAUL ROBESON

# Robeson Explains Why Negroes Need Pay Hike As Well as Pensions

DETROIT (FP).—"Pensions for Negro workers at 60 or 65 years of age are fine, but they are not enough," declared the Negro singer and leader Paul Robeson to two overflow mass meetings in Detroit Oct. 9. "Negro workers need real wage increases now."

Before almost hysterically cheering audiences Robeson indicated that pension plans that go in effect for workers only after 30 years of employment for the same firm were likely to pass by Negroes because they are the last to be hired and the first to be fired.

Generations of discrimination against colored workers now leave them unfairly behind in seniority setups, he added.

Robeson's principal remarks were for world peace and first-class citizenship for American Negroes. Explaining his often distorted stand on loyalty he said:

"America, give us our rights on equal terms. Give up our full human dignity. To this kind of American democracy I am, and always will be, deeply loyal."

AMONG THE SONGS he sang with profound effect were "Let My People Go," "Joe Hill" and "Old Man River." Laurence Brown, his concert accompanist for two-score years, was with him, as he was at Peekskill, N. Y., where veteran organizations rioted.

Recalling his labor record Robeson told how the United Auto Workers (CIO) urged him in 1940 and 1941 to aid in the Ford organizing drive and how the top officers of the United Steelworkers (CIO) asked him to help the Ishpeming, Mich., iron mining strike. They asked him to march in the picket line, which he did, the afternoon preceding his song recital for the town's upper crust.

"You'll never sing here again," the infuriated society leaders told him. "Oh, yes, I will," Robeson retorted. "I'll come back and sing to the iron miners."

WASHINGTON (FP). — President Peter Aversa of District 6, United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers (CIO), said that the international executive board of his union was planning a merger with the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO).

# What 'Choice' Has Dixie Voter?

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — When Alabama votes for its governor next year it will have its choice of what Dixiecrat it wants to occupy the governor's mansion.

Thus far several Dixiecrats have thrown their hats in the ring. The race seems to be developing into "what Dixiecrat do you want for governor?"

Here are some of the personali-

ties offered in what is ironically called "choice":

J. Clarence Inzer of Gadsden, who plans to run down the middle in the "row" between Dixiecrats and Trumanites. Followers of Truman have made it plain they are not for civil rights.

Eugene Connor, a walkout delegate at the last Democratic convention and a leading Dixiecrat,

He is writer of the Jimcrow residential zoning law for Birmingham and the city's notorious anti-Negro police commissioner.

Handy Ellis, Dixiecrat leader, attorney for several banks, and circulator of a handbill slandering Negro people.

Albert Stapp, an ex-commander of the American Legion and an ardent Dixiecrat. He is from Birmingham.

# A Political Love Affair

(Continued from Page 1)

lar could get himself a good job. He admired Ray Jones' success. He even reached the point where Jones ceased to be a "stupid hack" like all the others, and became a great man. Describing a meeting at Gracie Mansion of 40 Negro leaders with O'Dwyer on April 19, 1947, Brown pinned a rose on Jones, saying:

"Mr. Jones has grown in stature. He clearly demonstrated it at the meeting. He spoke well, acted sensibly. He was considerate of everyone present. He has risen above the level of the sorry lot of Tammany district leaders with which Harlem has been burdened."

## A BEAUTIFUL FRIENDSHIP

When Brown came along and said such nice things, Ray Jones fell for it. They got together more often. A friendly feeling sprang up between them. Jones felt flattered that Brown, long-time critic of all politicians, had singled him out.

At the same time Brown spoke of the other politicians present with his usual contempt and scorn.

So Ray Jones felt flattered and the "love affair" of two "ne'er-do-wells" began.

Now, Brown was out to help Ray Jones continue to

sell the Harlem people down the river—as Brown had put it earlier—and Jones was accepting Brown's help!

Probably the worst thing Earl Brown did, and the thing that endeared him to Jones most, came a few months later when their friendship had blossomed.

It was election eve, 1947. The issue of the repeal of proportional representation was before the voters. The Republican and Democratic Parties were campaigning vigorously to get rid of the election system that enabled minorities to get representatives into the City Council. On Oct. 25, 1947, Earl Brown ran a column in which he said he was all for hanging onto proportional representation. He gave good sound reasons for it. And what he said was right.

But Ray Jones got hold of him and bent his ear. He told Brown that the only way to lick Ben Davis was to knock out proportional representation in Harlem, and go back to the old Senatorial District setup. So, on Nov. 1, 1947, a few days before election, "in the interest of fair play," Earl Brown presented Ray Jones' views on proportional representation. Then he told the voters to go out and vote. Brown let Jones do this dirty thinking for him.

Two years passed. The friendship between these two characters deepened. This year Ray Jones couldn't find a decent man in Harlem to run against Ben Davis. When Fred DeMendez and others refused to run, Ray Jones got desperate.

Ray Jones ran down to City Hall and asked Mayor O'Dwyer if it was okay to run Earl Brown. The Mayor said yes. Then Ray ran back and said, "Earl, do you want to run against Ben?"

"Who, me?" said Earl.

Then Earl Brown ran to Henry Luce at Life Magazine and he said, Boss, can I run for City Council against Ben Davis?

And Henry Luce said, Go to it, Earl, we got to beat Ben Davis, Marcantonio and Adam Powell. We'll raise money for you here on Life and Time magazines and help you along.

Then Jones and others scurried around and got the Republicans and the so-called Liberals to gang around Earl Brown against Ben.

Then they announced, "An Uncle Tom is born."

And we must all go over him on Election Day—once over, lightly!

## Harlem Triplets Christened



After their christening last Sunday, Harlem's well-loved Warnic triplets posed for their picture in front of the Second Friendship Baptist Church, 215 W. 122 St., where the ceremony took place. Left to right are: Miss Matilda Hall, president of the Inter-racial Nurses Group; Miss Elizabeth Griffith, R.N., superintendent of City Hospital Maternity Ward, where the babies were born; father Ben Warnic; the Rev. E. G. Clark, who officiated at the ceremony holding Valerie and Roberta; mother Mildred Warnic; godmother Ann Rivington of Harlem, Edition of The Worker staff, holding sleepy Monica; nurses Ann Caldwell and Rose Waith, of the Inter-racial Group.

## AN EDITORIAL

### THE FINAL VERDICT

(Continued from Page 1)

rights was aimed at the heart of the Negro freedom struggle.

The Negroes who recently registered under the guns of the Klan in Georgia, the home of Councilman Davis, are thinking the same thoughts as those who turned out in Harlem last week—and who 12 hours after their "Fighting Councilman" was the victim of a handpicked jury, turned out by the thousands to the "Ben Davis Ball."

This is the spirit that will "Re-Elect Ben Davis." This is the spirit that will smash the Democratic-Republican-Liberal-Fusion conspiracy against the Negro and Puerto Rican people.

The machine hacks know this. That is why they get Earl Brown to run against Councilman Davis, when all other responsible Harlem citizens refused to accept the nomination.

That is why Mayor O'Dwyer rushes about Harlem making more than his usual quota of phony promises. That is why he had to bid Luis Munoz Marin, the lackey governor of Puerto Rico to write letters red baiting Representative Vito Marcantonio in an effort to confuse the Puerto Rican people of New York. That is why the phony Republican-Liberal Newbold Morris aims his main attacks at Negro office holders.

But these panic stricken, unscrupulous enemies of New York's Negro and working people can get the pants licked off them in November.

All out everybody to get Councilman Davis, Winston, and the other Communist leaders out of jail. Demand a stay in the execution of the sentences.

All out to re-elect Councilman Davis!

All out everybody to elect ALP candidates Marcantonio as Mayor, Ewart Guinier, Manhattan Borough President, Paul L. Ross, Comptroller, and Mrs. Minneola Ingersoll, president of the City Council!

Tell your friends, neighbors, shopmates, everybody to vote Row C, ALP. The final verdict belongs to them! HSYSp

## Crockett: 'I'll Gladly Pay Price to Fight for Freedom'

The spiteful four months jail sentence thrown at attorney George W. Crockett, Jr., one of the lawyers for the Communist leaders last week by Federal Judge Medina

has not stilled his voice or stopped his fight for justice. Crockett, a distinguished Negro member of the Michigan Bar, this

week charged that Judge Medina's sentencing the six defense attorneys was due to their adherence to the ethics of their profession. In addition to Crockett, attorneys Harry Sacher, Richard Gladstein, and Eugene Dennis, Communist Party General Secretary who acted as his own counsel got six months, Abraham Isserman, four months and Louis McCabe, 30 days.

Pointing out that "the lawyer owes entire devotion to the interests of the client," without fear of "judicial disfavor or public unpopularity," Crockett declared that "if going to jail or being disbarred is the price I must pay for my adherence to the highest duty of a lawyer, or for my insistence upon the observance of constitutional due process even to Communists, or for challenging the 'token Negro' jury system of this Federal

district, then I shall gladly pay that price."

Judge Medina's "disfavor steadily increased as the trial progressed," Crockett declared. "The sentencing of the attorneys was merely the culmination of a trial that has no modern parallel in its judicial intemperateness."

"Never have I seen a more unfair trial nor one more devoid of even the ordinary observance of due process of law," he said.

"To lawyers who fight in the cause of freedom and democracy for all," Crockett went on, "no price is too dear. For we fight in the tradition of William Lloyd Garrison, the great Abolitionist, who in a similar period in our Nation's history said: '... but urge me not to use moderation in a cause like the present. I am in earnest—I will not equivocate—I will not excuse—I will not retreat a single inch—AND I WILL BE HEARD.'"

## Josh White Stars in TV Show

Josh White, just returned from a long run in Toronto and Montreal, Canada, made his first appearance on the television scene Saturday evening when he was the celebrated guest on Jack Carter's "Cavalcade of the Stars" program over WABD.

The star of "The Walking Hills," who is known in nightclubs throughout the country for his original interpretations of folk-songs and ballads, performed blues and work songs along with newer selections not yet recorded.

## Marc Scores Truman's Failure To Put Negro on N. Y. Bench

President Truman's "deliberate failure to include a Negro among four appointments to the Federal bench" in the Southern District of New York was hit this week by Representative Vito Marcantonio as "another denial of last year's promises on civil rights."

Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor, pointed out that Truman accepted the lily white slate proposed by the New York Democratic machine which completely overlooked such outstanding Negro lawyers as Thurgood Marshall, NAACP counsel.

### AWARDED McGOHEY

On the other hand, Truman was quick to reward U. S. Attorney John F. X. McGohey for his prosecution of the Communist leaders by appointing him to fill one of the vacancies.

The "Fair Deal" President tried to cover up this latest sellout of civil rights by naming Virgin Is-

land Governor William H. Hastie to the Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia. But Marcantonio pointed out, the action nevertheless "continues the pattern of a Jimcrow Federal judiciary" in the New York area.

The ALP Mayoralty candidate reminded Truman that "I urged you on two separate occasions to appoint a Negro in this community. I now ask that you appoint a Negro to the position of Governor of the Virgin Islands, which is vacant..." by virtue of Hastie's appointment.

## Ask High Court To Review Housing Bias

The United States Supreme Court was asked last week to review the Jimcrow barriers in Stuyvesant Town, gigantic East Side housing project of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. The action was brought by the American Jewish Congress, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the American Civil Liberties Union.

The suit challenges the project Jimcrow as a violation of the 14th Amendment. It also holds that barring Negroes is a violation of the New York State Constitution since the project received \$50,000,000 tax exemption under the state's redevelopment law.

## Davis Aide In Radio Talk On Councilman

Horace Marshall, the Legislative Assistant of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, in a radio interview Wednesday night, over WMCA, called the attention of the audience to the record of Harlem's Fighting Councilman. Marshall, also Legislative Director of the Harlem Communist Party, was interviewed by Michael Singer, Daily Worker City Hall reporter.

Marshall cited Councilman Davis' record of 15 pieces of legislation adopted by the Council, and the introduction of over 200 pieces for such civic improvements as the roll back of rent, outlawing of housing Jimcrow and police brutality, and fair employment practices.

The feeling of Negro and white New Yorkers over the jailing of Councilman Davis, along with 10 other Communist leaders last week, was shown Tuesday, Marshall said, "when they put a human ring around City Hall to protest (Councilman) Hugh Quinn's attempt to unseat Mr. Davis."

# Peace -- A N. Y. Election Issue

## Cold War's Drain on People Is Davis Theme in Council

The small, crowded Council chamber in New York's City Hall was tense and quiet one evening last spring, as the Council's one Negro member--tall, husky Ben Davis, was debating the 1950 city budget.

"Our children in Harlem and other parts of the city sit in crowded classrooms; those on relief starve; hospital conditions continue to be a disgrace to a civilized people; there are no homes for hundreds of thousands of families in the city," he said bitterly. "But we continue to pour billions into Europe to prepare for war and to maintain the system of colonial slavery."

"This proposed budget is a war-time budget, intended to prepare for the hardships and sufferings of war. We need a peacetime budget."

The Councilman from Harlem lambasted especially a \$26,000,000 appropriation for enlargement of private docks. He charged this was a bit of "Marshall Plan gravy" given to the shipping monopolies by the city, and demanded the money be used instead for school and hospital construction.

In this way, he showed plainly how the billions of dollars going for war purposes are coming out of the living standards of the people of the city, and why it is that, as a councilman, he has fought so bitterly for a change in the country's foreign policy.

It was Councilman Davis who, in May of 1946, proposed to the Council that it condemn the shameful war-provoking speech of



BEN DAVIS

Winston Churchill at Fulton, Missouri, the speech which practically declared war on the Soviet Union because that country would not knuckle under to the Wall Street-British imperialist alliance.

Councilman Davis' resolution was defeated after a sharp debate, but a lot of people learned the meaning of this Churchill speech.

It was Councilman Davis, too, who introduced a resolution early in 1948 condemning President Truman's proposals for Universal Military Training and the peacetime draft. The resolution received a lot of support from the public and helped to stimulate the successful battle to lick UMT.

OUTSIDE of the Council, the Negro councilman, running for reelection in Manhattan's 21st Senatorial district on the American Labor Party and Communist tickets, have gone up and down the land speaking up against Wall Street's spending of 23 billions for war, while cutting the living standards of the working people.

He has assailed bitterly the policy which helps the western European moneybags continue the system of colonial oppression in Africa and Asia.

The struggle against this policy by Councilman Davis and his associates in the Communist leadership is a major reason why they have been put on trial and "convicted." It will not stop the Councilman from continuing his battle, in and out of the Council.

## Cost of 'Cold War' Would Build Needed Houses, Schools, Hospital

The United States is spending billions for war and pennies for the people's social services. This year some \$23,000,000,000 will be spent on armaments, military aid plans, support for Greece, Turkey and Chiang Kai-shek.

The battleship Missouri, alone, cost more than \$100,000,000. Yet the government, with its bi-partisan war policy, has not allocated a penny for public housing.

The average, modern school costs \$2,000,000.

A hospital with 250 beds costs \$5,000,000.

A housing project for 1,000 families costs \$11,000,000.

A battleship costs \$100,000,000!

How many schools, hospitals, housing projects and other necessities could be built with \$23,000,000,000! Their costs seem piddling compared to the price of battleships, atom bombs and other weapons of destruction.

## O'D, Dulles, Morris Try to Exploit Hate

By Arnold Sroog

The open expressions of bigotry that have come from top candidates of the two Wall Street parties in the past two weeks are but a surface expression of a deep current of racist

ideology that finds its most common expression in the never-ending whispering campaign aimed at Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor.

When Sen. John Foster Dulles made his anti-Semitic remarks at Geneseo, N. Y., he was merely lifting the curtain on the anti-Semitism that pervades Wall Street, something which is common knowledge to all people. When Newbold Morris refused--and still refuses--to condemn this anti-Semitism, it is because he would rather accept the votes of anti-Semites, than risk losing them by attacking Dulles.

When Mayor O'Dwyer let slip an anti-Italian slur, he merely made public what he has been doing throughout his administration--playing one group of citizens against another. Italian Democrats have long been aware of the Mayor's sentiments along these

lines. Appointment after appointment has found jobs held by Italians going to others.

In private the racist language finds daily expression among the leaders of both Republican and Democratic Parties.

THIS RACIST IDEOLOGY is expressed most sinisterly in the vicious whispering campaign aimed at discrediting the deep affection of Puerto Ricans for Marcantonio. These whispered attacks are the stock in trade of the district captains of both Republican and Democratic Parties; they are used with the knowledge and approval of the leaders of the two tickets.

Some of the rumors are completely fantastic. One is that the Puerto Rican migration to New York has been financed by Marcantonio in order to win votes.

(Continued on Page 11)

## Who Freed Ilse Koch, Restored Nazis?

It's the Policy Formulated by Dulles, Backed by O'Dwyer, Morris, Liberals and Lehman

It is not a pleasant thought, but it is true--some New Yorkers whose relatives tortured flesh made lampshades for the bestial Ilse Koch, may, out of tragic ignorance, vote this Election Day for the men and parties who let Ilse Koch go free.

Is there more than a strained, far-fetched connection between a local election in New York and the events, an ocean away, in Germany?

The two are as close, in fact, as the foreign policy of the Democratic Party is to the Republicans.

We have a "bipartisan" foreign policy," the President, the State Department, the Republicans and the newspapers often tell the American people proudly.

But what is that bipartisan policy for Germany?

Let the man who was until very recently the New York Times' German correspondent in Germany, answer.

In Collier's Weekly for Oct. 1, Delbert Clark wrote:

"The people here at home (must) understand that we are putting Nazis back in power in order

to make Germany a bulwark against the Russians."

When the correspondent for the conservative New York Times says that we are putting the Nazis back in power, who exactly makes up the "we"?

That's not difficult to determine. Those responsible are the men who determine and/or support the bipartisan foreign policy which operates in Germany as it does everywhere else.

Does Republican candidate for U.S. Senate, John Foster Dulles support the policy of reviving Nazism in Germany? Why, he led in formulating the "bipartisan" policy as his party's foreign expert? So when Dulles makes racist cracks against the people of New York City, as he has in this campaign, he is being nothing if not consistent.

★  
LET THE RECORD show how the Nazis are being restored to German power--in the part of Germany under Anglo-American control.

• An official U.S. Military Gov-

ernment report recently admitted that more than 60 percent of the judges and 76 percent of prosecutors in Bavarian courts today are former Nazi party members.

• A United Press survey at the same time showed the percentage of Nazis working as top civil servants in the U.S. Zone goes "as high as between 80 and 90 percent."

• Top Nazi financial angels and Hitler aides were appointed by the U.S. and British authorities last March to run the German steel trust in the Ruhr. One was Heinrich Dinkelbach, for more than 30 years financial director of Vereinigte Stahlwerke and a contributor to Hitler's Stormtroopers.

That is the pro-Nazi policy which is endorsed by the Democratic candidates in the New York City election--because they endorse the present U.S. foreign policy.

That is the pro-Nazi policy backed by the Republicans and Liberal Party, too--each of whom is in support of the bipartisan foreign policy.

Each is a clear link in the chain which leads to the freeing of killer

Ilse Koch by our government last week.

O'Dwyer and Lehman stand for the German policy of Harry Truman.

Dulles and Newbold Morris stand for the German policy which Republican Dulles led in establishing.

And the Liberal Party stands for a Republican here, a Democrat there, and the Dulles-Truman foreign policy all the time.

New York voters must ask themselves: Do we want to send to City Hall and Washington, men who stand for a policy of placing Hitlerites and Jew-killers back to German power?

New York voters must ask themselves: Is it an accident that Republican, Democratic and Liberal candidates, who applaud the conviction of the Communist leaders here, remained silent about the freeing of murderers, Nazi Ilse Koch one week ago?

A vote AGAINST the Republican-Democratic-Liberal Party candidates in New York City will be a vote AGAINST a new Hitlerism in Germany.

## Marc Shows Foes Want A-Bomb Race

The security of New York's 8,000,000 citizens is involved in the problem of keeping the peace, and you cannot evade it in the municipal elections, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party mayoralty candidate, has informed his two opponents.

Speaking at a dinner in his honor last Sunday night, the nation's leading congressional figure in the battle for peace, declared:

"The issue of peace and democracy is just as much part of the campaigns as the five cent fare, housing and other local problems. This is one candidate who did not believe in the defense of the city through secrecy of the atom bomb. And what happened? There is no secrecy, and there is no defense in secrecy."

"Now it is proposed to defend the city by making 200 atom bombs to every hundred made by the Russians. There is no defense in such an atom bomb race either."

"The best defense of our children, our homes, our city is a strong United Nations and peaceful understanding with the Russians."

"I say to my two opponents: Where do you stand on this? Are you for atom bomb secrecy and an atomic race, or are you for a strong UN and peaceful understanding with the USSR?"

★  
NEITHER of his two opponents have answered or are likely to answer. They have steered clear of the issue, pretending that the security of the city's inhabitants is no affair of its chief executive.

Their views, however, are no secret. Mayor O'Dwyer, Democratic candidate, has solidified himself thoroughly with the cold war, atomic-bomb-threat policies of the Truman Administration and its COP allies.

Newbold Morris, candidate of the Dewey-Liberal party alliance, naturally, associated with the com-

mon viewpoint of both partners in the alliance, which is not one looking to peace, but to an anti-Soviet war.

Rep. Marcantonio has also projected opposition to the conviction of America's Communist leaders for political advocacy into the campaign. He charged, in the same address last Sunday, that this conviction was taking the country down the path traced by Hitler, and insisted that when the history of this period is written, those defending constitutional liberties would emerge as its heroic figures.

"If defense of the constitutional liberties of the Communists makes me a red, it's okay by me," Marcantonio said amid great applause.

higher even than 946, a gubernatorial and congressional year. The figure was several hundred thousand higher than estimated by politicians before registration week, though a drop of 15 percent from last year's presidential turnout.

Workingclass districts, especially Italian-American and Puerto Rican communities, turned out heaviest. These are strongly pro-Marcantonio.

In Councilman Ben Davis' 21st Senatorial district, the largest increase over the last mayoralty race in 1945, took place in the solidly Negro 11th Assembly District. Here there was a 38 percent greater turnout than four years ago.

It is estimated that slightly less than half the electorate in the 21st senatorial district is composed of Negro and Puerto Rican voters. These are expected to give the Councilman and the entire ALP ticket, heavy majorities in the election.

# Fruits of Jimcrow Housing in Syracuse-- Negro Family of 12 Forced to Live in Shack

By NATE ZEPPETELLO

SYRACUSE.—"Rats a foot long play outside the house like kittens. We have to shut the door at night to keep them out. Some of our neighbors' children have been bitten by them."

That was Mrs. Amos Tyler, Negro mother of 10 children, talking. Mrs. Tyler, who lives at 1226 East Washington St., was describing the wretched conditions under which she and her family are forced to live. Actually, her words were unnecessary. The tumble-down shack, less than unfit for human habitation, spoke for itself.

Nor is the "house" in which the Tylers and their children, who range from 19 months to 19 years, live,

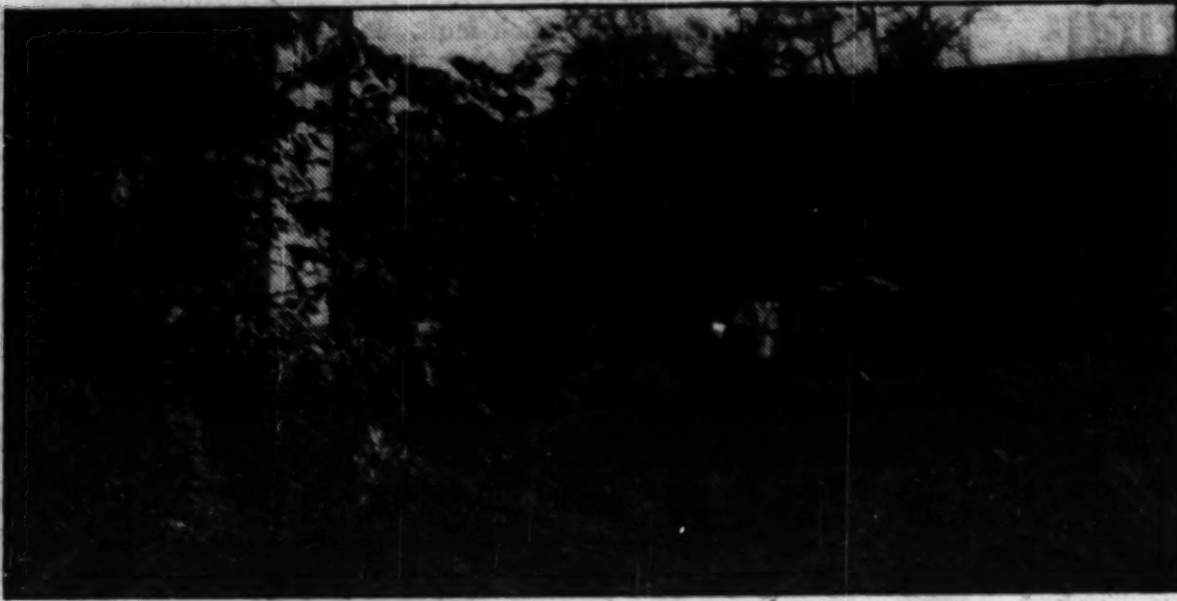
an exception in this city's 15th Ward, peopled predominantly by Negro families. It is, rather, typical of many others in the community.

The walls and ceilings are virtually without plaster. Many of the windows are lacking glass panes. Here and there, sunlight filters through widening cracks in the walls. In the winter, not sunlight but icy blasts of wind whistle through the cracks. No wonder the Tyler children shiver through wintry nights despite the amount of fuel fed to the two ineffective stoves.

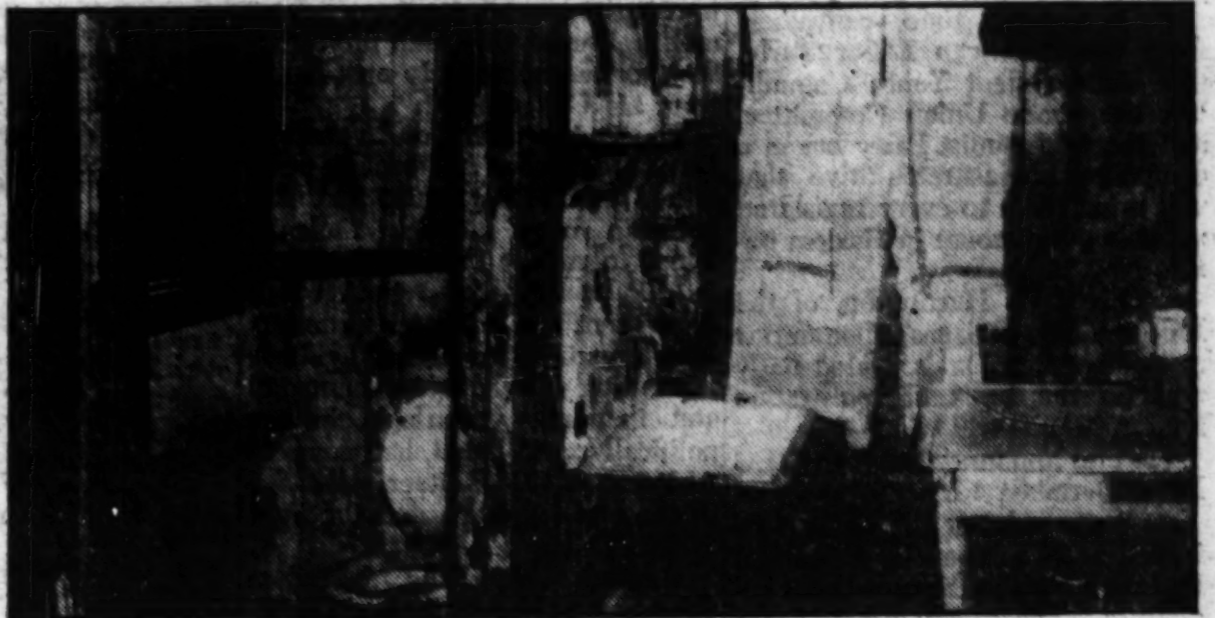
A former steel worker, Mr. Tyler now works for the city. All his repeated attempts to patch up the house proved fruitless. You just can't fix a structure rotten to the core.

The house already was condemned when the Tylers moved in 15 years ago. How come it was rented to them? Well, every year city authorities faithfully tack up condemnation notices. And, just as faithfully, the landlord rips the notices down after their departure.

Regularly, the landlord promises to fix the overflowing toilet "the first thing." He also vows to make minor repairs. Promises are cheap; the landlord has yet to back up a single one with action. Why should he? He owns several other "houses" in the same run-down state as the Tylers'. His profit-making formula is simple—simple and heartless. He repairs nothing—but calls regularly for the rent.



Debris around the Tyler shack "home" is a fire hazard. Landlord and city do nothing about this menace to the lives of the Tyler family.



Twelve people that make up the Tyler family are forced to use the above-pictured kitchen and toilet. Landlord has done nothing to fix the toilet which overflows.

## Beverly Andrews Leads Fight to Obtain Decent Home for Tyler Family

SYRACUSE.—Mrs. Beverly Andrews, candidate of the American Labor Party for Supervisor of the 15th Ward, has moved into action on the Tyler case. The well-known community and Negro leaders is demanding that the city administration provide a decent dwelling for the Tylers.

On the hook, the Republican administration is trying to stall the case until after the elections. Last week Mrs. Andrews led an ALP delegation to the Syracuse Housing Authority. A representative of the Authority insisted to her and the delegation that the idea of the Tylers moving into the Salt City Homes was out of the question. The reason? The largest units in the projects, the representative explained, came with "only" four bedrooms and therefore could not accommodate all the Tylers.

The delegation did not fall for that one. It was pointed out to the representative that the Tylers now must get along with only two bedrooms—for 12 people.

The Republican city authorities are using



Bare ceilings have not been repaired despite repeated requests by tenants, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tyler. Pieces of plaster constantly fall down endangering the children.

every subterfuge to conceal their Jimcrow bias. The solution to the plight of the Tylers, of the entire Negro community as well as of the many white families, lies in a mass campaign demanding the immediate construction of more homes. The ALP is in this fight to a victorious finish.

Mrs. Andrews, expressing this determination, declared:



Broken walls, lacking repair, wall-paper and paint result in cold and dampness menacing the health of the Tyler family. However, the landlord comes around regularly for rent.

"The ALP will fight for decent housing for the Tyler family and all other victims of these horrible slum conditions until decent housing for all is won. I charge Mr. Abbot and Mr. Corcoran (Mayoralty candidates of the Republican parties) and their parties with ducking this issue and callously disregarding the needs of the Negro and white workers of Syracuse."

## AFL Laborers Union Opposes Phony 'Loyalty Oath' in Central Trades Council

ROCHESTER.—Two actions taken by AFL Laborers Local 435 this week strengthened the progressive movement in this city. The local, which has been disassociated from the Central Trades and Labor Council, AFL, because of that body's insistence on the signing of a non-Communist oath as a requirement for all delegates, voted to re-affiliate.

This action was taken by the local in order to join the fight against the "oath-taking" in the Council. They also announced their intention of fighting for the immediate re-admission of the Typographical Workers Union which cannot comply because of the anti-Taft-Hartley stand taken by the International Union.

The Laborers made quite clear that their action was not a retreat but an effort to secure the greatest unity around the question to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act.

The election of delegates was the first step in their fight. Five delegates were elected of whom two were Negro workers. This will be the first time in many years

that the Negro people have had direct representation on the Council. The two Negro workers are Clarence Carpenter and Walter Harvey.

Mr. Carpenter is now serving

### Union Endorses ALP

ROCHESTER.—Laborers Local 435, one of the city's largest local unions, went on record endorsing the candidacy of Vincent Lossowski, ALP candidate for Constable in the 17th Ward. Mr. Lossowski, a former captain in the OSS, has been a member of the union for several years.

He pledged the local a vigorous campaign against Taft-Hartley, for better housing, against discrimination, and for the protection of all the rights of the working people. The workers took a collection to aid in Mr. Lossowski's campaign.

his second term as Recording Secretary of the local. Mr. Harvey has served in the past as a member of the Executive Board and on many important committees.

Both men are known to be keenly concerned with the growing onslaught against civil rights in general and against the Negro people in particular, and it is believed that their election will greatly assist the fight against reaction here.

### Triple Cities C.P. Goes On Air to Rap 12 Trial

ENDICOTT.—In a fifteen minute broadcast over radio station WENE in Endicott, Robert C. Johnston, chairman of the Broome County Party last week rapped the trial of the eleven Communist leaders in Foley Square, and urged his listeners to register and enroll in the ALP.

Pointing to the record of the Communists in fighting for union conditions and wages in E-J shops and in defending the rights of the Negro people he said, "It is because of our record in fighting for the best interests of the working class and of the Negro people that Wall St., and Charlie Johnson and

## 400 Hear Rev. Murray at ALP "Block-Party Dance"

ROCHESTER.—Last Friday night, Nassau Street, in the heart of the 7th Ward, was alive with music, dancing and the fighting words of the American Labor Party. The affair, a "block dance" arranged by the Young Progressives of America in honor of Rev. Richard Murray, youthful Negro candidate for ward supervisor, was part of the campaign to achieve a record ALP enrollment.

More than 400 people participated in the evening's activities, with music furnished by a popular local band. But the main attraction was Rev. Murray, who spoke on the fighting program of the ALP for the needs of the people.

He stressed the need for adequate housing, pointing out that the proposed housing development in the 7th ward would hardly affect the shortage. He also called for an all-out fight against the plans

T. J. Watson would like to see our Party outlawed."

The next Communist Party broadcast will be Nov. 1, from 10:30 to 10:45 p.m. over station WENE.

of the GOP administration to establish segregated units, terming it a "dixie-crut maneuver."

"Rochester, which is on the nation's critical list for unemployment, must give increased aid to the jobless," said Murray. "And the Negro people, who are hardest hit, must have an equal crack at all job openings."

"The American Labor Party will fight for the right of Negroes and all minorities to be hired in the new Bell and Howell plant opening soon in our city. Further, the ALP is launching a petition campaign, with other steps to follow, demanding the hiring of Negroes as cashiers and clerks in the Atlantic & Pacific stores in the 3rd and 7th wards."

WASHINGTON (FP).—Appointment of Leland Olds for a third term on the Federal Power Commission was turned down by the Senate 53-15.

# Harlem Sees Huge Davis Vote

By Pete R. Morrow

Ben Davis will run for City Council—and will win! This was the verdict of the entire Harlem community as it mobilized this week to defend Councilman Benjamin J. Davis against the frame-up verdict and jailing in the Foley Square witchhunt trial, and subsequent attempts to bar him from his Council seat and from the ballot.

With the largest off-year registration in Harlem history to back them up, Davis supporters hit the street with leaflets, posters, jazz bands, choruses, motion picture trucks, floats, parades and round-the-clock street meetings that attracted audiences of over 75,000 people, in less than a week.

At the same time, canvassers from the American Labor Party, the Independent Youth Committee, the Trade Union Committee, and the Communist Party began a campaign home-stretch-drive that will bring them to every registered voter in every house in Harlem before Nov. 8.

Oliver W. Harrington, of the Independent Citizens' Committee to Reelect Ben Davis, stated flatly that on the basis of registration figures, "Davis will win."

He also announced that the ICC has undertaken to:

- Write a letter to every registered voter in the 21st Senatorial District "to spike the anti-Davis coalition's attempt to confuse the voters with talk of Ben's withdrawal from the race."

- Sponsor a huge "Gospel Festival," to be presented by Paul Robeson at Rockland Palace, Nov. 6, in which Negro "people's music—the music Ben and Paul love" will serve as a background for a huge demonstration of unity be-

hind Davis' candidacy.

- Continue the standing delegation to City Council President Sharkey to insure that no anti-Davis action is taken by the council.

American Labor Party headquarters in Harlem announced that it had reached thousands of voters with Davis leaflets and handbills, and that at least three busloads of Harlem voters had participated in last Tuesday's demonstration at City Hall protesting the Quinn resolution to oust Davis from his Council seat.

The Quinn resolution to remove Davis from office was sent to committee after Democratic and Republican forces failed in their attempt to rush it through.

ALP headquarters reported that it had received hundreds of letters from organizations and individuals supporting the Davis campaign and that many Harlem citizens, politically unaffiliated, had come to ALP offices to volunteer assistance in the election drive and the fight to free Davis.

Herbert Wheelin, Harlem Communist leader, said the attempt to oust Davis from his Council seat and from the ballot "reflects the concern of the anti-Davis coalition over the large registration."

"The registration not only indicates that Davis can win," Wheelin said, "but it definitely enhanced his chances. Much will depend on how Davis supporters carry the fight to the people in the next couple of weeks. There is no doubt, however, that the voters have served notice that they not only want Davis back in the Council, but that they are willing to get out and do something about it."

Raymond Tillman, Davis ALP campaign manager, said the large registration "spells doom for the clubhouse hacks in Harlem and victory for Ben Davis." He termed the move to oust Davis a "cheap

political maneuver," and added that "no amount of political gangsterism and character assassination, no amount of garbage pail maneuvering is going to move the Negro people from their determination to return Ben Davis to the City Council in November."

## Open Hearings On VA Firing Of 5 Negroes

Hearings began this week on the discriminatory firing of five Negro employees by the Veterans Administration in New York City, while over 100 Federal employees at the same time held a protest demonstration outside the building where the hearings were in progress.

Ewart Guinier, American Labor Party candidate for Manhattan Borough President, told the Fair Employment Practices Board of the VA, at the hearing on Monday, Oct. 17, that the entire Negro community of New York was watching to see whether the board would carry out the Fair Employment Practices Order as originally sponsored by President Truman. Matthew Schwarz, chairman of the United Public Workers Legislative Committee and a member of the Bronx NAACP executive board; Dave Cohen, representative of Local 20, UPW-CIO, and Theodore Shipp, a Negro VA employee and chairman of the District Office Branch of the Federal Workers Union, also placed the issue before the board which scheduled another hearing later in the week.

Life of the Party, by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, appears in the Daily Worker Tuesday and Friday.

Eyes on Africa will appear next week.

## TELLING ALL TEENS

By Vega Rivington

We sure gotta hand it to Ruth! Ruth is only in her teens, and already the aunt of the Warnie triplets. She had to quit school to stay home and mind the triplets while their mother and father were working. When you stop and think, taking care of triplets is no joke. While one is bawling, the other needs to be changed, and then the third one needs to be changed, too. Then, of course, she has to give them their bottles all at once, and change them again. Ruth gets her girl friends to come up after school to help take the babies out. Whew! How about that?

I'VE GOT a beef this week, and I want everybody to know about it. Do the "marshals" in school ever get you down? Well, they do me, too. But it's not their fault. It's the fault of the schools. They make girls think it's an honor, and that they're doing their duty to the school. They really are trying to teach them to squeal on each other.

DID YOU see the torchlight parade the youth of Harlem had last Saturday night? They were protesting the jailing of Ben Davis, and reminding everybody who was old enough to vote to get out there and register. All along the way kids were joining in the march, singing songs and making up slogans as they went. Youth from all over the city came to help. Those old folks who belly-ache about the youth of today going to the dogs give me a pain. They'd better wake up and live! Times have changed, you know!

FOR HEAVEN'S sake, somebody please send in a letter! D'you think I'm gonna wear out shoe leather looking for stories every week? Come on!

## Guiner Predicts Davis, ALP Victory

Ewart Guinier, American Labor Party candidate for Manhattan Borough President, this week blasted the verdict against Benjamin J. Davis and 10 other defendants in the

Foley Square frameup trial as "a verdict against the Bill of Rights," and predicted that "the people will upset this verdict by electing Ben Davis and the entire American Labor Party slate in November."

Guinier, who serves as executive-secretary of the CIO United Public Workers and as Chairman of the Harlem Trade Union Council, warned that the "demagogues" of the Democratic and Republican parties will attempt to use the verdict to avoid answering the campaign issues raised by the ALP candidates.

"Mayor O'Dwyer is very adept at this sort of demagoguery," Guinier declared in a speech at the Ben Davis Ball at Rockland Palace. "When proportional representation was attacked, he raised the cry that PR was a Communist method of election, thus setting the stage for its abolition, and the shutting out of minority parties from the City Council."

"In 1948, when he had no arguments left for the 10-cent fare, O'Dwyer told the people that only Communists were for the five-cent fare."

Guinier pointed out that O'Dwyer's use of the Red-scare in political campaigns extended even to the appointment of housing inspectors.

"When the Harlem Tenants' and Consumers' Organization demanded 250 additional housing inspectors for Harlem," he said, "O'Dwyer, working hand-in-glove with the landlords on rent increases and the no-repair policy, turned to the delegates and said: 'That's the Communist Party line for the day, isn't it?'"

Guinier said the voters "can expect more of the same," on the basis of Davis' frameup conviction, and that only intensified canvassing and other campaign activity would free Davis and force the old-line parties to face the real issues of the campaign.

Discussing the significance of his candidacy, Guinier pointed out that if elected he would be "the first Negro to serve on the New York City Board of Estimate."

His election would "pave the way for complete elimination of unfair employment practices in the hundreds of jobs whose contracts

my office would handle."

"The Borough President has the power to let contracts on all sorts of repair and maintenance work," Guinier said. "Under my administration not a single contract would be granted to any company which engaged in discrimination against Negroes, Puerto Ricans or any minority group, either in initial employment or upgrading."

## Lone Negro Candidate Fights For All

James Bernard Rucker, American Labor Party candidate for the City Council and the only Negro running in the 23rd Senatorial District this week called for more low cost housing, adequate school funds, free milk stations and a public market for Harlem and Washington Heights.

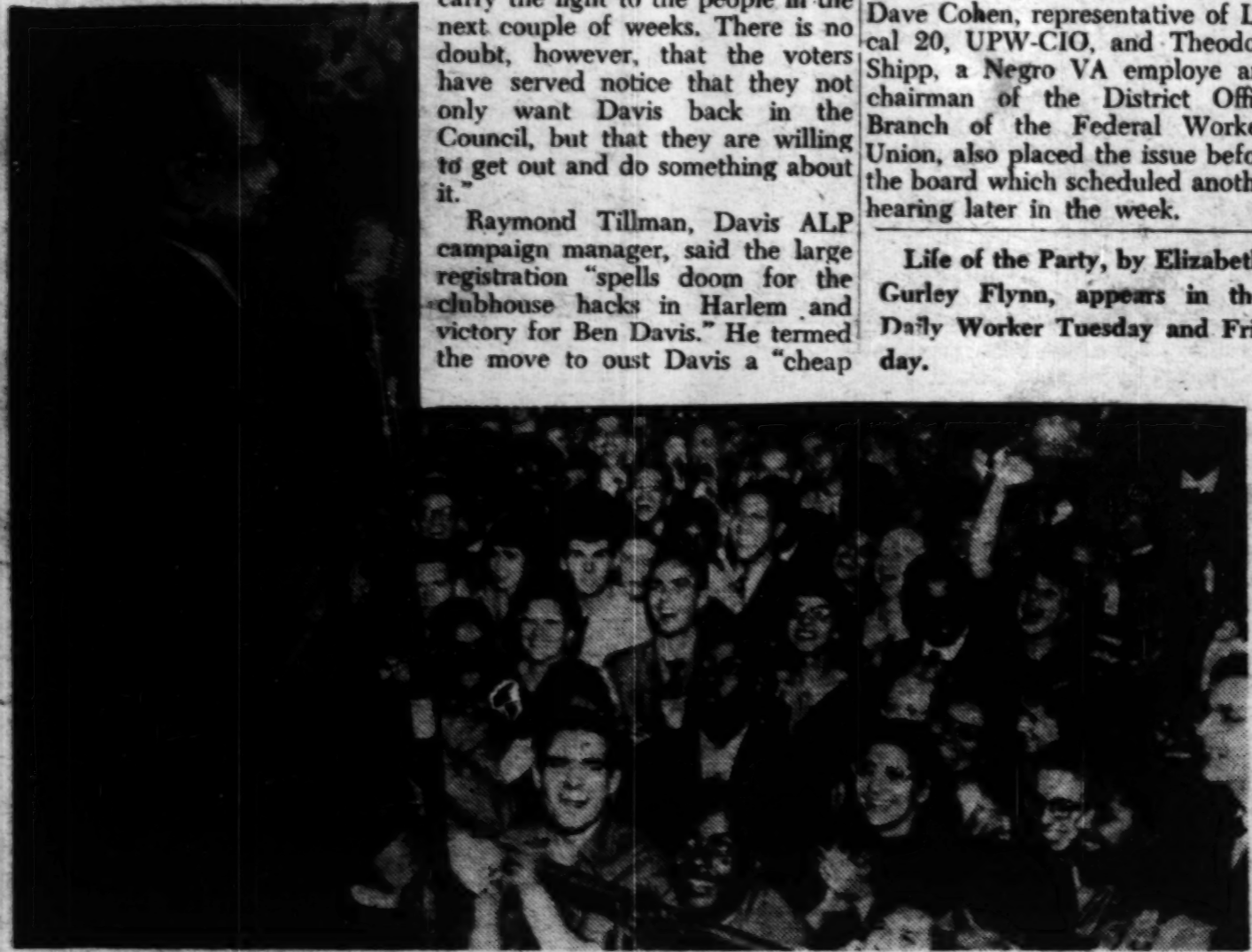
Rucker, a wounded veteran, was one of the organizers of the CIO United Steel Workers, and after the war was a founder of the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America.

"The fact that the other parties haven't seen fit to give their nominations to qualified Negro citizens," declared Rucker "is proof of the double dealing aimed at all citizens."

Rucker is also campaigning for the return of the five-cent fare, and improved subway and bus service at the expense of the big real estate interests instead of the riders.

## HARLEM EDITION OF THE WORKER

Send all material and correspondence to 321 W. 125 St., Room 8, New York 27, N. Y. Phone: MOument 6-0083. Editor: Abner W. Berry.



Paul Robeson addressing the great throng of 5,000 who jammed Rockland Palace at the Ben Davis rally last Friday night. Best way to fight for the reversal of the verdict against the 11 Communist leaders, he told the crowd, is to see to it that Ben Davis, "that noble son of the Negro people," goes back to the City Council. Robeson pledged "that with every breath I take every waking moment is to be devoted to freeing these great American leaders."

## ...Not So Funny

By Needles

NEWS ITEM: O'Dwyer Woos Harlem Voters  
O'Dwyer woos 'em, but Marcantonio wows 'em.

Mayor O'Dwyer has been visiting Harlem a lot lately to prove that he's a bosom friend to the community. Funny, though, how seldom he's willing to entertain citizens' delegations at his house downtown.

O'Dwyer and Police Chief O'Brien who collaborated on the "muss 'em up" treatment of Harlem citizens by police, this week told the cops to "smile" and "use a little blarney" when handling "minority groups." 'Twas ever thus at election time: the cops change their sticks of hard wood for bars of soft soap.

The voters are going to give O'Dwyer's record a lot closer inspection than the Mayor's building men give Harlem tenements. Their inspection of City Hall may turn out more rats, too.

Some Democrats refer to Mayor O'Dwyer as "Sweet William," but voters with long memories know that any resemblance between him and the "Little Flower" is purely coincidental.

## Berry Improving

Abner W. Berry, editor of the Harlem Edition of The Worker, was released this week, from the Post Graduate Hospital where he was being treated for a stomach ailment. Berry is rapidly recovering at his home in New Rochelle.

## Parent-Teachers Invite Klan Chief

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—When Klansman chief William Hugh Morris spoke at a PTA meeting at Cane Creek School five members of the Board of Education protested. About 15 Klansmen, dressed in robes, accompanied Morris to the school. Superintendent of Jefferson County Schools, Dr. I. F. Simmons absolved the teachers of the school for any part in Morris' appearance.



**NEW JERSEY  
EDITION**

# The Worker

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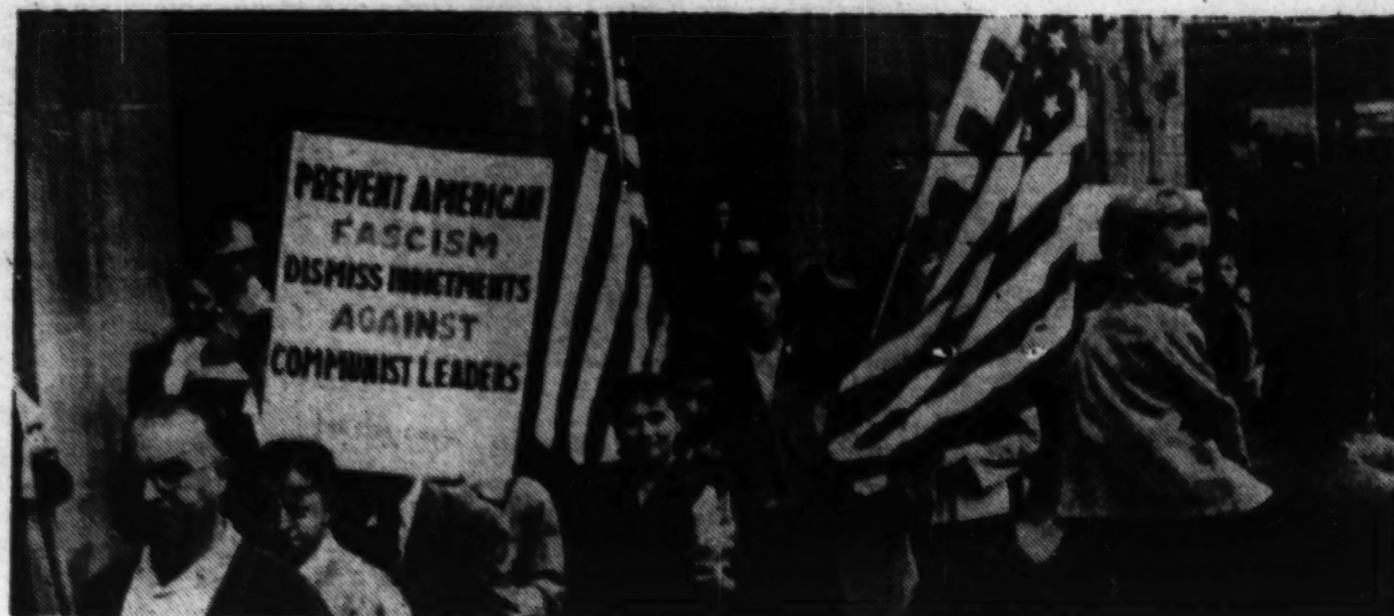
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## TRUSTS OUT TO BUST THE UNIONS -- LEWIS

—See Page 8



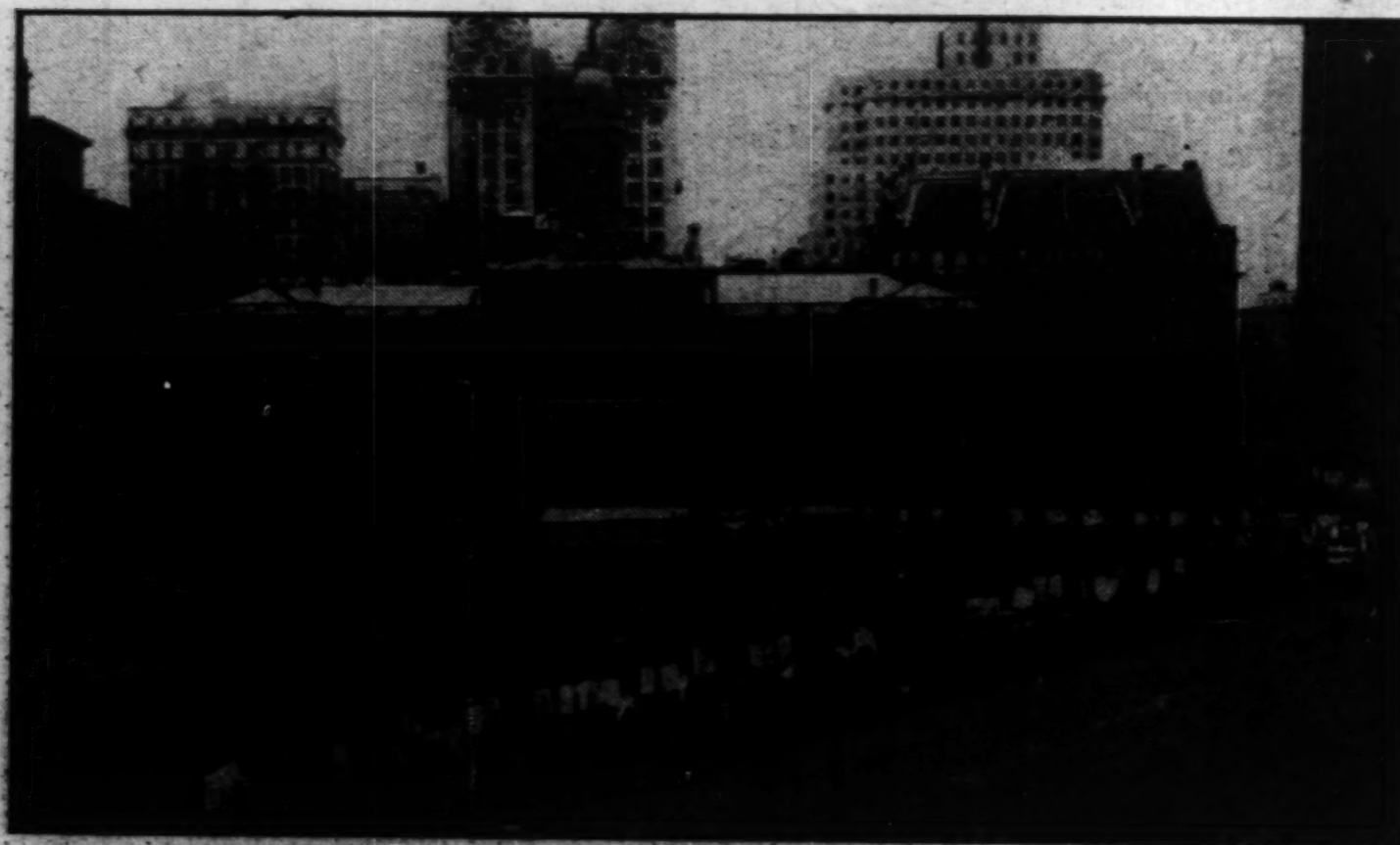
THIS IS the front end of the huge picket line that ringed the Federal Bldg. in Chicago's Loop last Saturday, protesting the frameup verdict in the trial of the 11 Communist leaders. Heading the line are Abe Feinglass, vice-president of the International Fur, Leather and Luggage Workers, Herb March, packinghouse union leader, and James Tate, South Side Communist leader.



Part of the picket line which marched for more than an hour at noon-time last Saturday in front of the Federal Building, 9th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, protesting the frame-up verdict in the trial of the 11 Communist leaders. Chanting "We're Fighting For Our Freedom, We Shall Not Be Moved," the pickets aroused thousands of shoppers to the peril to American democracy brought on by the conviction of the Communists.

# WORLDWIDE PROTESTS HIT FRAMEUP VERDICT

—See Page 3—



Pickets circle New York's City Hall as the City Council took a sneak attack to oust Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis. Davis, one of the framed Communists, is running for reelection on the Communist Party and American Labor Party tickets.

## Turning Point in Europe?

—See Page 6—

# NJ Court Rules 'Loyalty' Oath Illegal

TRENTON, N. J.—The Appellate Division of the Superior Court today ruled unconstitutional the New Jersey "loyalty" oath law. The Mehorter-Tumulty law would require candidates for public office to take an oath that they do not believe in and are not members of organizations advocating "force and violence." The "loyalty" law would require candidates to swear that they "do not believe in, advocate, or advise the use of force, or violence, or other unlawful or unconstitutional means to overthrow or make any change in the government established in the United States or in this state." The oath would also include a statement that the candidate is "not a member of or affiliated with any organization, association, party, group or combination of persons which approve, advocate, advise or practice the use of force or violence or any other unlawful or unconstitutional means to overthrow or make any change in either of the governments so established."

New Jersey is the second state to void a "loyalty" law. Maryland's infamous Ober Law was held "unconstitutional and invalid" Aug. 15, by Baltimore Circuit Court Judge Joseph H. Sherbow. The Ober Law was drawn from the Smith Act under which the national Communist leaders were tried at Foley Square, and the Mundt-Nixon bill which was defeated in the 80th Congress.

The New Jersey test case was initiated by James Imbrie, Progressive Party candidate for Governor, and all Progressive Party candidates running in the state-wide election. The Civil Rights Congress, the Communist Party and other organizations campaigned against it.

The Mehorter-Tumulty Law provided that candidates who refused to take the oath would have the legend "refused oath of allegiance" placed next to their names on the ballot.

The Appellate Division granted an injunction which would remove this legend.

Judge John C. Bigelow, in writing the decision for the Appellate Division, upheld the right of the people to elect candidates of their own choosing.

"But more important is the right of the people of the state, their right under our democratic system of government to choose whom they will for office unless the candidate is disqualified by some provision in the constitution. They have the right to select unworthy candidates, candidates who the legislature fears might bring ruin to the state. That is an essential part of the American system. The legislature has no authority to curb this right of the people."

The respondents (the state) say that no one has a constitutional right to be governor of New Jersey or a member of the legislature. We think that he has such a right provided, of course, the people elect him for office and he is eligible according to the constitution.

Judge Bigelow said the court was inclined to agree with Imbrie, who had refused to take the "loyalty" oath that the law violated "fundamental rights of freedom of thought and political belief."

Reviewing the history of numerous loyalty oaths required by the Constitution and laws of New Jersey, Judge Bigelow said: "Very different from them is the oath that is proposed in the Mehorter-Tumulty Act. . . ."

"Our new Constitution appoints a specific oath for the members of the legislature. It is identical with the oath prescribed in the Constitution of 1844. Our present Constitution also requires every state officer before entering upon the duties of his office to take an oath for affirmation to support the Constitution of this state and of the United States and to perform the duties of his office faithfully, impartially and justly to the best of his ability."

"By prescribing an oath intended to secure fidelity to our Constitution which represents our basic democratic institutions and also the faithful discharge of official duties, the framers of our Constitution denied to the legisla-



IMBRIE

ture authority to devise any other oath. . . .

"The legislature cannot authorize the omission of the oath or any part of it or the addition of other clauses or of another oath."

"For the reasons stated we hold that the Mehorter-Tumulty laws of 1949 are invalid insofar as they relate to the governor, senators and members of the General Assembly and candidates for those offices."

NEWARK, Oct. 19.—Progressive Party state leaders hailed the decision of the Superior Court Appellate Division voiding the state "loyalty" oath as a victory for the people, freedom of speech, thought and right to vote as they choose.

Morton Bloom, Progressive Party state director, said:

"This decision is a victory for all the people whose precious freedoms to think, speak and vote as they choose would have been whittled away had this law remained on the statute books."

"Together with the outlawing by

the Maryland Court of the Ober bill, this represents a defeat for the ruthless attempt of the two old Wall Street parties to drive free thought underground and imperil the liberty of those who dared to exercise their constitutional right to free speech, free assembly and free inquiry."

"These decisions point the way to a ruthless fight against the unconstitutional Smith Act under which the leaders of the Communist Party were framed up."

"We challenge the entire Republican and Democratic Party leadership in the state of New Jersey who hysterically supported this law to answer to the people for the attempt to subvert the constitution."

The Progressive Party, by refusing to comply with an oath that was foreign to our way of life has proved itself the true patriotic party in the state."

James Imbrie, Progressive Party candidate for governor, said:

"The decision represents a victory for the constitutional interests of democracy over those who would attempt to 'save' our government at the sacrifice of its own principles."

New Jersey's Mehorter-Tumulty Loyalty Oath Law, yesterday declared unconstitutional by the second highest court in the state, was only a "firecracker under the Bill of Rights" as compared with New York's Feinberg Law, which is a "blockbuster," State Senator Fred G. Moritt (Dem-Brooklyn), commented today.

Moritt will argue a suit in behalf of five educators challenging the Feinberg Law before State Supreme Court Justice Harry E. Shirk in Kingston on Thursday.

The fact that the courts, sitting in an atmosphere free from hysteria and fear, have once again protected our constitution," the Brooklyn legislator said, "reminds me of a remark by the late Will Rogers that the people feel about as safe when legislatures are in session as

they do when they see a baby with a hammer in his hand."

Moritt also heads a Citizen's Committee Against the Feinberg Law, comprised of 49 prominent New Yorkers.

Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative representative of the CIO Teachers Union, issued the following statement on New Jersey court decision invalidating the Loyalty Oath Law:

"By today's court decision, New Jersey joins Maryland whose courts recently overturned the Ober Law, in affirming traditional civil liberties for all, as guaranteed by the first ten amendments to the Constitution. It seems to us that the

New York courts can do no less—and that means a decisive rejection of the thought control Feinberg Law, which is cut from the same cloth as the Ober and Tumulty laws."

## ACLU STATEMENT

Roger N. Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, stated yesterday:

"The decision by the Appellate Division of the N. J. Superior Court against the state's loyalty oath for political candidates . . . should serve as a warning to other state legislatures who may think that loyalty can be encouraged by oath-taking."

## JERSEY COMMUNISTS VOW TO INCREASE STRENGTH

NEWARK.—Instead of conveniently ("convenient" for the corporations and bosses, that is) folding up over the shocking conviction of the 11 Communist leaders last week, New Jersey Communists have vowed to extend their influence and increase their ranks to meet the growing threat to democracy.

In this resolution, they have won the support of hundreds of democratic-minded New Jerseyites. The New Jersey Communist Party statement declared:

"The conviction of the 11 leaders of the Communist Party of the United States adds another dark page to the history of the American people's fight for freedom and democracy. Posterity will mark it, together with the convictions of Sacco and Vanzetti, Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro boys and the Trenton Six, as an attempt to halt the march of progress."

"The conviction of the defense lawyers, opens, in a most vicious form, a new process of persecuting anyone who defends freedom of thought, speech and assembly."

"The Communist Party of New Jersey condemns the conviction of these 16 valiant upholders of the Bill of Rights, and pledges to conduct a relentless campaign to bring the truth to the people of New

Jersey. The record shows that the Prosecution and the Court conspired to subvert justice. The defense, because of repeated prosecution objections sustained by the Court, was prevented from presenting its case. The Court ignored the most blatant violations of law by jurors."

"Though these convictions are clearly steps in the attempt to outlaw the Communist Party, our organization still maintains its legal status and will expand its activities to continue its legality. Under all conditions, Communists will never relinquish the struggle for the kind of U.S.A. of which true lovers of democracy can be proud—a country of peace, democracy and security for the people. The Communist Party of New Jersey will intensify its campaigns against the atomic bomb and war, against unemployment, Jim Crow, the poll tax and lynching. Our faith in the American people is indestructible. We proceed, confident in the correctness of our program and activities."

"We urge all people to write President Truman demanding that he set aside the conviction of the 11 innocent Communist leaders. Demand that the conviction of the six lawyers be reversed."

## NJ Non-Partisans Urge Action on '12' Verdict

NEWARK, N. J.—The New Jersey Non-Partisan Committee to defend the Rights of the 12 Communists this week called on all citizens of the state to send letters and telegrams to President Truman demanding:

1. Immediate release of all defendants on reasonable bail.

2. An immediate halt to arrests, prosecution of individuals throughout the country for alleged subversive activity, and to the holding of persons in excessive bail or no bail at all.

3. An immediate public pledge by the U. S. Attorney General that his department will take no steps to use the conviction of the Communist leaders as a precedent in the arrest or prosecution of other persons until the issues in their case have been finally determined by the highest authority in the land.

4. The use of the good offices of the President and Attorney General to seek the setting aside of Judge Medina's contempt citation against the defense counsel.

The call is signed by Dr. Eugene V. Parsonnet, Newark, N. J.; Mrs. Samuel Schulsinger, Newark, N. J.; Katherine Van Orden, Verona, N. J.; Helen Alfred, East Orange, N. J.; Leonard Tushnet, Maplewood, N. J.; Dr. A. R. Melnikoff, Camden; Richard J. Ryan, Jr., I.T.U.; George Cherlin, Instructor, Rutgers; Ruth Young, District No. 4, UERMWA;

Santo Bevacqua, IFLWU; Amy Rabinowitz, Congress American Women; Dr. Harold A. Lippman, ASP; Ashley Goodman, Young Progressives; Sandra Hirschorn, UOPWA.

"With the conviction of the 11 Communist Party leaders," the Non-Partisans declared, "our country enters a new stage on the road toward the police state. The conviction of these men and the unprecedented jail sentences imposed upon their attorneys are a solemn warning to the American people that from here on any and all Americans who are members of a political or national minority or who may hold unpopular ideas face jail or persecution and will be denied adequate counsel to defend themselves."

"History has recorded in blood the answer to the question all freedom loving Americans are now asking themselves, 'who is next?'"

"However, we, the people, are still the final jury. It is still not too late to raise our voices and to stop this march of madness which can only result in an American equivalent of the abattoirs, the Dachaus, the gas ovens of Nazi Germany. The people stopped the Mundt thought control bill. The people forced a reversal of the Fascist Ober Law in Maryland."

"We, the people, have within us the power to restore the Bill of Rights."

## PROGRESSIVE URGE FIGHT AGAINST JAILING OF '11'

NEWARK.—Lashing out at the vicious conviction of the 11 Communist leaders in New York, Mrs. Katherine Van Orden, vice-chairman of the Progressive Party of New Jersey and campaign manager for its Assembly candidates urged all residents of New Jersey "to speak out now for free political opinion and free political organization."

The trial and conviction of the Communist leaders, Mrs. Van Orden said, follows "the classic pattern of fascism, as we saw in Hitler's Germany and Mussolini's Italy." Mrs. Van Orden said, "The time has come for the American people to stand up and defend the Bill of Rights before it is too late."

"There must be no further prosecutions of freedom of thought and freedom of political association."

Mrs. Van Orden's statement follows in full:

"This verdict threatens the freedom of every American."

"The issue here is not Communism. It is the Bill of Rights."

"For the first time in our history, a court and jury has been allowed to limit the right of the American people to decide what political party they want to join, what ideas they may hold and what books they may read."

"No generation of Americans has ever faced a more clear and present danger to the freedom and independence of the individual upon which our American democracy is based."

"If this verdict is allowed to stand, every thinking American must know what lies in store for him and his children. The classic pattern of fascism, as we saw in Hitler's Germany and Mussolini's Italy, calls for first the outlawing of the Communist Party and then the rapid destruction of all minority parties, trade unions and progressive organizations. Once the voices of progress are silenced, the task of the war-makers is made easy."

"The time has come for the American people to stand up and defend the Bill of Rights before it is too late. We must call upon President Truman to prevent any further prosecutions under the Smith Act, under which these men were tried, pending the appeal of the verdict to the Supreme Court. There must be no further prosecutions of freedom of thought and freedom of political association."

"If we are to keep faith with the democratic heritage of Jefferson, Lincoln and Franklin D. Roosevelt, we must speak out now for the right of free political opinion and free political organization."

## Demand Grows For Probe of 2 Negro Deaths

EAST ORANGE.—Negro and white organizations are planning to support the demand for investigation of the deaths of two Negro prisoners in East Orange jail, it was reported today.

The call for the probe both of the Police Department and of the city administration, which has shown marked anti-Negro discrimination in its policies, was first issued last week by Dr. Ulysses S. Campbell, Essex County Progressive Party chairman and by Progressive Party Assembly candidate Daniel Tindall.

Organizations representing Negro and white residents point out that the facts in the two deaths, as reported by those who knew the two men concerned, hardly point to suicidal tendencies. One of the men had a good job and above-average prospects, it was pointed out.

Among facts the residents want to know are these:

Did the prisoners actually take their own lives, as reported by the police, or were more sinister factors involved?

Is the pattern of discrimination, as revealed by notorious efforts to maintain segregation in state-financed housing, part of the procedure of the police department?

Under what circumstances did the deaths occur?

## ELWOOD DEAN

### The Police Pattern Of Anti-Negro Violence

THE ENEMIES of the people have many subtle ways of sapping the energy of the people's struggles. One hoary old tactic of reactionaries is to tell a lie and stick to it despite everything. They work on the Hitlerian principle that people will believe any lie if they hear it often enough.

One of our comrades once told the story of two brothers who shared the same room. One was accused of stealing something late one night. The other was certain of his brother's innocence because they had shared the same room that night as usual. The newspapers printed the story from the accuser's point of view. Rumors circulated rapidly. Before long, the second brother was saying, "Do you suppose my brother got up in the middle of the night, went out and committed the robbery and returned to bed?"

THE POINT is that a persistent lie can confound one's most ardent supporters. We have a couple of cases in point.

In East Orange, over the past few weeks two Negro men were found dead in the city jail. The police say they committed suicide. Some organizations interested in probing the situation are accepting the word of the cops. Why? There is nothing in the history of New Jersey police departments to indicate that their word is acceptable on face value, especially when it has to do with Negroes.

On the contrary, it is fairly common knowledge that Negro prisoners are handled with considerable violence. I am sure that Gov. Driscoll (supposed champion of civil rights) and the mayors of New Jersey municipalities would be hard put to explain the number of Negro deaths in state, county and city jails. There are literally thousands of colored men who can testify to the violent beatings administered by the cops in their "questionings."

The question to be answered in this situation is not "why did these men commit suicide?" but "how did these men meet their death?" However fine the line of distinction may sometimes be, there is a significant difference between beating a man and killing him. The police know this well.

If the suicide statement is accepted, the onus rests with the dead men. That's not where it belongs. It should be placed upon the police. They are responsible. To so charge them will make them squirm, of course. But isn't it about time that somebody made those fellows squirm?

Then there is the case of the Negro beaten on Avon Avenue in Newark several days ago. The victim, an obviously reputable citizen, told his story to the community via the Negro press. Some interested people are concerned with "digging for the facts." The "facts" are that thousands of Negroes are beaten unmercifully every year in the streets of Newark and nearby communities (not to speak of the rest of the state and country).

ONE PERSON I know wanted to wait until the police court hearing before starting anything like a mass campaign. He wanted to see what the police would say—how they would handle the situation—whether they would deal with it "fairly."

How, in the name of old Nick, can the very people who beat the man up for no good reason, be expected to do anything but try and justify their action?

The defenders of the people's interests cannot take a neutral approach until all the "facts" are in. This is especially true in questions involving Negro rights. Where there is any question of doubt, it should be resolved in favor of the oppressed.

Let's not fall for the enemy's tricks. Let's reject his big lies. Let's not take his word. Let's not try to be "good sports." People's lives are involved.

# Singer Union Will Continue To Fight, Members Promise

## Negro Woman Near Death: Hospital Said: 'Toothache'

NEWARK.—Anti-Negro callousness on the part of city hospital authorities here last week almost cost the life of 18-year-old Evelyn Banks. Thirty-three shots of penicillin were needed to save her after hospital attendants told her to "go home—all you have is a toothache."

## Terrified Young DP Felt Nazi Shadow Over Newark

NEWARK.—It wasn't enough that he'd been bludgeoned by Hitler for nearly eight of his 16 years. The Newark "fuehrers" also had to get their inning in—and as a result Gilbert Herish Wassermann almost died of fright and desperation after an official conveniently unnamed by the "free" press had allegedly threatened to deport him—or send him to prison.

The youth, tormented by memories of his long nightmare in a concentration camp for almost half

his life, decided to run away. He was found by police in a Jersey City park.

AFTER SUCCESSFULLY completing grammar school studies at Maple Ave. School, the youth tried to continue his studies at Weequahic High School. His health undermined by long periods of starvation under Hitler, and by an inadequate command of the English language, found himself unable to continue. He was allowed to attend Vocational School, but when he tried to get a job, the authorities told him they couldn't give him the necessary working papers. In desperation, the youth signed the name of a member of the school board to papers authorizing him to seek employment. That was when the callous official raised the spectre of arrest or deportation, bringing back the frightful memories of Hitlerland.

BUT PERHAPS other curious similarities with Nazi methods may have struck Wassermann. The prosecution of Communist leaders, for instance. And the hysterical assault on all progressive organizations by wild-eyed reactionaries preaching the "force and violence" they attribute to others.

Yes, it's no wonder the youth was seared. Fortunately, there are enough people of progressive frame of mind who know all about the dangers that tormented Wassermann and are determined that it won't happen here.

## Film, Lecture Series Begins November 4th

NEWARK.—New Jerseyites are in for a rare and enlightening experience thanks to the directors of the Newark Cultural Center, 129 Clinton Ave. A series of films and forums commemorating the 32d anniversary of the Russian Revolution will be given at the Center Friday evenings beginning Nov. 4.

The noted Eisenstein film "Ten Days That Shook the World" will be the first offering, while Dr. Howard Selsam, who was one of the highlights of the Newark forum the year before last, will again be on hand on Nov. 11. His topic: "Socialism and Ethics."

"The Man With the Gun," compelling, humorous story of a simple soldier caught in the turmoil of war, will be the Nov. 18 offering. The musical background is by Shostakovich.

"We Are From Kronstadt," one of the finest realistic films ever made, will be given Nov. 25. Tickets for the entire series cost only \$2.50, while individual forum tickets are 75 cents.

Miss Banks' family—her mother and six brothers and sisters—were saved from eviction last month when a committee led by Mrs. Lee Nusser of the Communist Party's Ironbound Club and Mrs. Mary Adams Taylor, Communist Third Ward leader, succeeded in preventing constables from putting the family out on the street until a city relief check arrived.

LAST WEEK, with 102-degree fever from an abscessed tooth, Miss Banks was told by her dentist to go to City Hospital for treatment necessary before the tooth could be extracted.

Hospital doctors didn't even examine her, told her to go home. A few days later she was taken to City Hospital by a police squad car as an emergency case. It took 33 shots of powerful penicillin to combat the bloodpoisoning that had set in.

In addition to the attempted eviction and the almost-fatal hospital negligence, Miss Banks had received a third buffeting from city relief authorities a week before.

An asthma sufferer, she receives a monthly relief check of \$22 because she is unable to work. When she went down to register for her second check, illness made it impossible for her to wait on the long line. So the relief authorities—without looking into the serious reason for her "absence"—simply cut off her check.

It took renewed protests by the committee headed by Mrs. Nusser to reinstate Miss Banks to her \$22 monthly allotment.

## Cantor Blasts 'Loyalty' Oath

TRENTON.—Manuel Cantor, Communist candidate for State Senate, and Ezra Counts, Communist candidate for Freeholder, joined in a letter to County Clerk Albert H. Rees which reemphasized their refusal to take the oath of allegiance prescribed by the Tumulty-Mehorter law passed in the last legislature.

They charged the oath is "a devilish device designed to persecute American citizens from what they think and believe, to intimidate them from criticizing the policies and actions of the present holders of government office and the vested interests they represent."

Cantor and Counts declared themselves ready to sign the oath of allegiance prescribed under the N. J. Constitution.

ELIZABETH.—Seven thousand Singer strikers entered the Elizabeth Armory on Sunday morning with every hope of becoming Singer workers again after five and a half months of struggle against the Singer Manufacturing Co. Within one hour after the meeting had started a contract had been ratified by the brothers and sisters of UE Local 401, CIO.

The strike which began on May 1 over the speedup "Standards" incentive system, seniority questions, wages, merit increases and other issues was one of the major battles workers in New Jersey have put up for their rights to a decent life.

ATTACKS INCLUDED an attempt to form a so-called independent union, which was soundly defeated at a state mediation board election after two and one-half months of strike, terrific anti-Communist propaganda leveled at the union leadership, a barrage of letters from the company at strategic times calculated to split the ranks of the workers into right and left wing sides and finally, the sell-out of the right-wing leadership in the Bridgeport Singer local. This right-wing deal had been cooked up before the UE national convention, but held in abeyance until after the convention. Incidentally, the president of the Bridgeport local is now running for alderman on the Republican ticket.

Because of the sellout in Bridgeport the workers in Elizabeth realized they'd have "tremendous difficulty continuing" to fight for their main objectives.

IN SPITE OF THIS, the bulk of the membership was still sufficiently solid behind their demands and their leaders and they were able to force from the company a contract substantially better than that obtained at Bridgeport.

There were two extremely important differences between the Bridgeport and Elizabeth contracts. First the Elizabeth workers won a special grievance procedure to deal with "Standards" grievances. This procedure is a very fast one, which will give the workers an opportunity to fight back in the shop. Second, the Elizabeth workers were able to keep out of the contract the clause appearing in the Bridgeport agreement, which allows the company the right to pick a specified number of "super-skilled men." These would have super-seniority.

THE STRIKE TAUGHT the workers many lessons. They learned that the company's main aim was to break the union entirely. They also learned that unity and solidarity is more than a match for boss-tactics. Another useful lesson gained by the workers was the role of tight wing splitters.

The attitude of the workers proved that they recognized the failings of the contract and that they placed the blame for these failings on the sellout of the Bridgeport right-wingers and that they have gone back to the shop with their heads high, ready to fight for the maintenance of their union.

## They Are Not Guilty Rally

## "FREE THE 12"

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22nd — 8 P. M.

HEAR ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN  
National Communist Party Leader

AL EISENBERG  
Candidate for Mayor of Paterson

Plus ONE HOUR MOVIE OF 1926 TEXTILE STRIKE  
TABOR'S HALL — 40 THIRD STREET

Admission 50c. (Incl. Tax)

PASSAIC, N. J.

# GRID DYNAMITE HITS GOTHAM

## WORKER Sports

### Rampaging '49ers Test Yanks, Bears vs. Giants in \$\$\$\$ Duel

New York's two rival football combines—the National League Giants and the All American Conference Yankees (nobody really thinks of the imported Bulldogs as here to stay) are braced for a double impact this Sunday. First is the grim battle of the boxoffice. With games at the Polo Grounds and Stadium the same day, who can draw heavier? Part of the answer to the war between the leagues may be forthcoming.

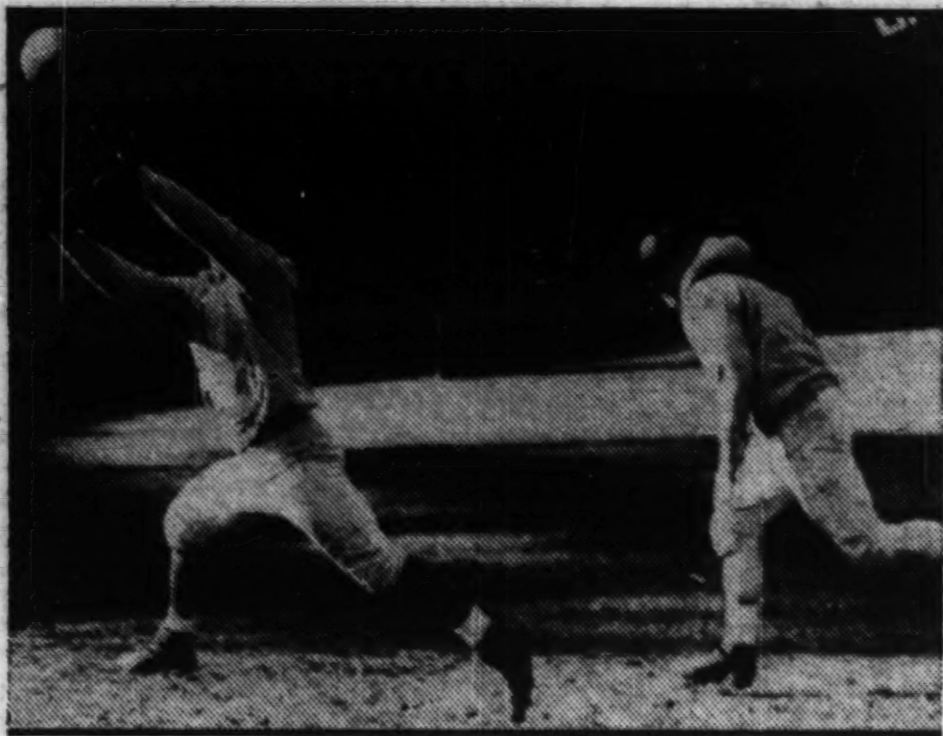
The competition is certainly top-notch, presenting the two hottest teams in either circuit—the marauding Chicago Bears vs. the Giants and the rampaging San Francisco '49ers at the Stadium.

Fresh from a big victory over the champion Philly Eagles, the Bears roll in with Johnny Lujack having come fully into his own as a Halas T quarterback. Also, for the first time this year, the veteran Sid Luckman, who was the greatest of them all, is ready to spell young Johnny, whom he has helped tutor, and this means trouble for the Giants.

The Owen-men, with their newly installed T functioning better by the week behind Charley Conerly, will lean heavily on the superb pass defending of Emlen Tunnell, former Iowa star who has been intercepting all over the field and poses a real all-the-way threat once he does clutch a stray enemy pass.

The Giants have lost two and if they are to get into the race, this is their chance. The Bears have lost but one in their Western Division, which is headed by the unbeaten LA Rams.

IT SEEMS HARD to conceive of Red Strader's Yanks stopping the '49ers, who have already hung a terrific walloping on the fabulous Cleveland Browns. The tremendous running wallop of Joe Perry,



SPEEDY BUDDY YOUNG of the Yanks shown racing for a Don Panciera pass in practice session for the mighty Frisco '49ers.

an unsung Negro ace from little Compton Junior College, has complemented Frankie Albert's superb passing and a magnificent line to make the Frisco team a coach's dream. In Beale, they present the greatest payoff passcatching end since Hudson's prime.

Perry, leading the league in running statistics by a good margin, has gone 605 yards in 50 carries for an average of 10.1 yards per try. On the Coast they are starting to talk about him in terms of all time greats like Ernie Nevers. New York fans are anxious to take their first look at him in action.

The Yanks have only lost one and are very much in the race along with Frisco and the Browns. They have a very strong line, solid pass defense, but their attack has not matured as hoped for. Rookie quarterback Don Panciera is improving, but outside of one big night Buddy Young hasn't been the sensation from the T he was expected to be, but could roll any day as the timing picks up. The club however, has possibilities and Sunday may be its arrival time.

Everything considered, this writer takes the Stadium for his Sunday visit, though it adds nothing to the boxoffice fight.—L.R.

### On 'Late, Demented Series'

IT SEEMS LIKE it all happened a thousand years ago, but the readers are still writing about the World Series. Here is one typical letter and an answer.

Long Island City, N. Y.  
Dear Lester Rodney:  
Maybe I'm being a bit premature but I hope in the very near future you will do an analysis of the late and 'demented' World Series. None of this 'team of destiny' baloney, but some good second guessing—and brother this was the series to do it in.

In my opinion, the Yankee outclassed, outfought and definitely outthought the Dodgers. . . . the last is the crux of the whole matter. Stengel certainly did not play this 'series' by the book or by rote. He used imagination and tactics that took a lot of nerve and paid off. The "Bums" lost the series on the bench. Writing the first two games off as ones that hardly could be second guessed, I'm sure you could have a field day on the next three.

In the third game after Branca, who had been going along so splendidly, got into trouble in the ninth inning, and me, even from my bedside, and from the uninspired account by Allen and Barber, could tell he was weakening. Why didn't Shotton, "ugh, sob" pull him. Witness the way Stengel yanked his men, Byrne and Raschi, at the slightest downward trend of pitching efficiency.

I also felt that instead of start-

ing a very overworked and most probably weakened Newcombe in the fourth game, he should have come in with Rex Barney, this giving big Don another day's rest, having Roe ready for the following game and Branca, who did such an excellent job, set for the finale.

Also with an injured, and as such useless Furillo, and with Snider having such a miserable series, why not Robby in the number three slot and Campanella in the number four, etc.

Perhaps you can answer some of these questions which I am sure the occupants of the press box were asking themselves. Another thing I would like to know is why on the whole the Metropolitan press is so kind to athletes while out of town papers roast them over the coals on dunder head plays. Why are they so slow to bring to the fore inside stories (such as Walker Cooper's dislike of Durocher) players' dissension, etc. Other reporters on other pages of your paper and others certainly delve into the whys and wherefores, likes and dislikes and pertinent facts that makes for a better understanding of exactly what is happening. Why all the soft soap on sports?

May I add that I like the Worker's Sport page immensely, think it is the best yet—and keep up the excellent work.

Sincerely yours,  
CHARLIE

WELL, CHARLIE, I think brother Mardo and myself have dealt with a lot of the things you bring up. Specifically, I'm not too inclined to go along on the lifting of Branca. At least that's highly debatable and very second guessable.

But your point on the use of Newcombe is solid. This to me was incredibly stupid and hurt worse than any single thing. Newk himself feels he would have won easily on Sunday given that all important extra day to recoup. And Shotton had to use the rested Barney anyhow, so why not use him in the game with less pressure and give his ace the day he obviously needed?

The batting order point is debatable. Snider was clouting the N. L.'s best lefthanders at season's end. You can't always figure things like that.

As for episode like the Cooper-Durocher story. You can't print them because the player asks you not to. When he's traded away it's OK, then he says the things publicly anyhow.

I will add one more thing about Shotton, for what it's worth. His attitude toward most of the sports writers became downright insulting and contemptuous toward season's end. A little touch of Connie Mackitis. I think Branca, Barney and Palica will not develop properly in '50 unless Shotton changes or is supplanted. . . . L. R.

### On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

#### Football Is Upon Us

ALL OF A SUDDEN the football season is half over. To a New Yorker engrossed in baseball until October's second week, the annual fall madness seems to explode out of nowhere full blown. Notre Dame, Army, Minnesota, Oklahoma, North Carolina. . . . Whoa, what's going on here?

Which brings up a question for the house—is there the same constant interest by the run of the mill fan in football as in baseball? Do sport page readers transfer their attention smoothly and with no casualties from Gil Hodges' last swing at Joe Page's fast one to the crunching of Minnesota's oft tackle play?

Answering for New York only, and on the basis of the reader reaction we get, the answer has to be no. A week after the World Series was over most people around these parts would brush once lightly over an article on the doings and dyings of Saturday's goliaths in favor of some good old hot stove chewing around of Shotton's management. But I notice that in the middle of September you could hardly find any baseball in the Los Angeles papers, while USC, UCLA, the Rams and Dons were all over the place. The answer? Maybe because they have big league football and minor league baseball and we here have vice versa. Anyhow, I can't understand all their excitement. All they're leading up to is a New Year's Day engagement at Pasadena when their best team takes a horrendous trouncing from the Midwest's third best.

Generally speaking, the millions of baseball followers don't keep up with football the same way. Subtract college students, alumni, and people who live in college towns and what you have left are those who go in on the weekly pools or enter the contests, those to whom the Notre Dames are just someone you have to give about 21 points away with.

BASEBALL FANS root by localities. Everybody lives somewhere (more or less). Most people don't go to college. I was a Yale fan for a while because I used to read Frank Merriwell, but such an attachment obviously was tenuous and doomed to a lingering death. Football prices are fantastically high. There's no such thing as a good seat for a buck and a quarter, which you can get in any big league baseball park.

I would venture to say that the broadcasting of sports events brought into being an interest in football among non-college people that had not existed in the slightest before. (Hell, anything sounds good after a week of soap operas and Winchells, even if you're not exactly sure what a Split T looks like.)

For the general sports fan, the football personnel changes too drastically from year to year for the kind of methodical following that baseball breeds. Missing are the neatness and order of the national pastime, with its eight team leagues, round robin schedules, carryover talent from year to year with only a subtle interchanging, statistics, and final undisputed standings and championships. Pro football, to the extent it has succeeded in establishing order, cohesion and competition, has created a following which is largely of a non-college variety. It provides better football with less hoopla and hypocrisy. Its attendance is falling this year only because the loose buck is a thing of the past to the working guy and its damned prices are still much too high.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL has been one of the most hotly debated phenomena of our times. As it must when it involves such a tremendous number of young athletes and such a lot of big dough pouring through the turnstiles, it's a mixed picture, with sportsmanship always fighting a losing battle against the almighty buck.

Hypocrisy? Brother, thy name is college football. It's supposed to be amateur, but it hasn't really been since Princeton and Rutgers stopped amiably pushing each other around the open campus, put up peep-proof fences and hired people to sit in little booths and pull money from the hands of people who wanted in. Somebody's making big money on the deal and it isn't the young men who collide on the turf and more often than not limp off the field.

College football has long become big business in disguise. Coaches talk about "building character" at banquets, but they have to produce winning, i.e. profitable, teams or else. Ask one sometimes. A whole rigamarole of Chamber of Commerce pressures, tremendous over-emphasis and phony values has become part and parcel of the game's structure. Coaches of lesser integrity—and there are many with more—have been known to direct their team to "get" an opposition star early. In plain English this means break his bones if necessary. All for victory and job security.

Yet I like football. It's an exciting game and it'll be better someday when the leeches are unfastened. The players, by and large, are exploited. Yet perhaps a majority of big time college players are young men of working class families who could never have afforded an education otherwise. They exchange their blocks and tackles for schooling and whatever else the traffic will bear at the particular school. Most of them I've ever known actually study, despite the Rackety Rax burlesque you've read, largely maintain their dignity, have a high team esprit-de-corps and over and over again have proved their basic democracy whenever given the chance.

I suppose you shouldn't ever try to sum up such a teeming, complex subject. But once you put it into its proper framework, which is the loused-up system that despoils everything it touches, you can at least cheer heartily for the guys who play the game and just as heartily dislike those who use them.

#### BEARS TOP PRO COMBINE

The Chicago Bears of the National League, have won more games and more championships than any other professional team.

#### N. D. TURNS 'EM OUT

Rookie Johnny Panelli and veteran Jim Mello of the Detroit Lions both are former Notre Dame fullbacks.

# UPSTATE

Edition of the

# WORKER

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## Negro Family of 12 Forced to Live In Syracuse Shack.



THIS IS the front end of the huge picket line that ringed the Federal Bldg. in Chicago's Loop last Saturday, protesting the frameup verdict in the trial of the 11 Communist leaders. Heading the line are Abe Feinglass, vice-president of the International Fur, Leather and Luggage Workers, Herb March, packinghouse union leader, and James Tate, South Side Communist leader.



— Page 2 —

Part of the picket line which marched for more than an hour at noon-time last Saturday in front of the Federal Building, 9th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, protesting the frame-up verdict in the trial of the 11 Communist leaders. Chanting "We're Fighting For Our Freedom, We Shall Not Be Moved," the pickets aroused thousands of shoppers to the peril to American democracy brought on by the conviction of the Communists.

# WORLDWIDE PROTESTS HIT FRAMEUP VERDICT

— See Page 3 —



Pickets circle New York's City Hall as the City Council took a sneak attack to oust Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis. Davis, one of the framed Communists, is running for reelection on the Communist Party and American Labor Party tickets.

## Turning Point in Europe?

— See Page 6 —

# Fruits of Jimcrow Housing in Syracuse-- Negro Family of 12 Forced to Live in Shack

By NATE ZEPPETELLO

SYRACUSE.—"Rats a foot long play outside the house like kittens. We have to shut the door at night to keep them out. Some of our neighbors' children have been bitten by them."

That was Mrs. Amos Tyler, Negro mother of 10 children, talking. Mrs. Tyler, who lives at 1226 East Washington St., was describing the wretched conditions under which she and her family are forced to live. Actually, her words were unnecessary. The tumble-down shack, less than unfit for human habitation, spoke for itself.

Nor is the "house" in which the Tylers and their children, who range from 19 months to 19 years, live,

an exception in this city's 15th Ward, peopled predominantly by Negro families. It is, rather, typical of many others in the community.

The walls and ceilings are virtually without plaster. Many of the windows are lacking glass panes. Here and there, sunlight filters through widening cracks in the walls. In the winter, not sunlight but icy blasts of wind whistle through the cracks. No wonder the Tyler children shiver through wintry nights despite the amount of fuel fed to the two ineffective stoves.

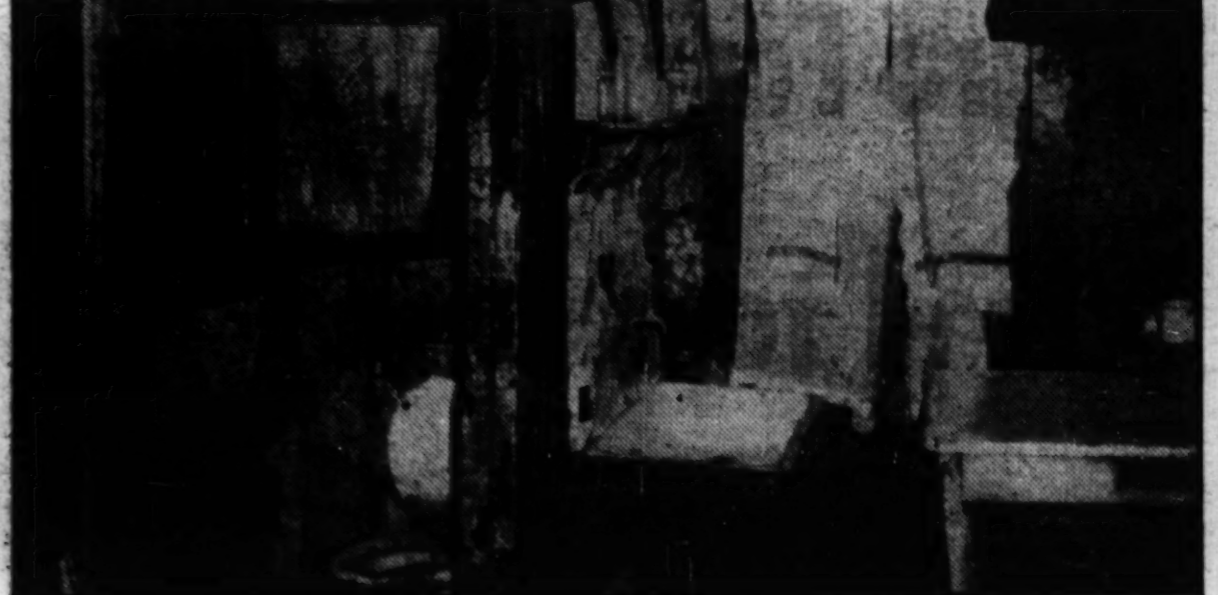
A former steel worker, Mr. Tyler now works for the city. All his repeated attempts to patch up the house proved fruitless. You just can't fix a structure rotten to the core.

The house already was condemned when the Tylers moved in 15 years ago. How come it was rented to them? Well, every year city authorities faithfully tack up condemnation notices. And, just as faithfully, the landlord rips the notices down after their departure.

Regularly, the landlord promises to fix the overflowing toilet "the first thing." He also vows to make minor repairs. Promises are cheap; the landlord has yet to back up a single one with action. Why should he? He owns several other "houses" in the same run-down state as the Tylers'. His profit-making formula is simple—simple and heartless. He repairs nothing—but calls regularly for the rent.



Debris around the Tyler shack "home" is a fire hazard. Landlord and city do nothing about this menace to the lives of the Tyler family.



Twelve people that make up the Tyler family are forced to use the above-pictured kitchen and toilet. Landlord has done nothing to fix the toilet which overflows.

## Beverly Andrews Leads Fight to Obtain Decent Home for Tyler Family

SYRACUSE.—Mrs. Beverly Andrews, candidate of the American Labor Party for Supervisor of the 15th Ward, has moved into action on the Tyler case. The well-known community and Negro leaders is demanding that the city administration provide a decent dwelling for the Tylers.

On the hook, the Republican administration is trying to stall the case until after the elections. Last week Mrs. Andrews led an ALP delegation to the Syracuse Housing Authority. A representative of the Authority insisted to her and the delegation that the idea of the Tylers moving into the Salt City Homes was out of the question. The reason? The largest units in the projects, the representative explained, came with "only" four bedrooms and therefore could not accommodate all the Tylers.

The delegation did not fall for that one. It was pointed out to the representative that the Tylers now must get along with only two bedrooms—for 12 people.

The Republican city authorities are using



Bare ceilings have not been repaired despite repeated requests by tenants, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tyler. Pieces of plaster constantly fall down endangering the children.

every subterfuge to conceal their Jimcrow bias. The solution to the plight of the Tylers, of the entire Negro community as well as of the many white families, lies in a mass campaign demanding the immediate construction of more homes. The ALP is in this fight to a victorious finish.

Mrs. Andrews, expressing this determination, declared:



Broken walls, lacking repair, wall-paper and paint result in cold and dampness menacing the health of the Tyler family. However, the landlord comes around regularly for rent.

"The ALP will fight for decent housing for the Tyler family and all other victims of these horrible slum conditions until decent housing for all is won. I charge Mr. Abbot and Mr. Corcoran (Mayorality candidates of the Republican parties) and their parties with ducking this issue and callously disregarding the needs of the Negro and white workers of Syracuse."

## AFL Laborers Union Opposes Phony 'Loyalty Oath' in Central Trades Council

ROCHESTER.—Two actions taken by AFL Laborers Local 435 this week strengthened the progressive movement in this city. The local, which has been disassociated from the Central Trades and Labor Council, AFL, because of that body's insistence on the signing of a non-Communist oath as a requirement for all delegates, voted to re-affiliate.

This action was taken by the local in order to join the fight against the "oath-taking" in the Council. They also announced their intention of fighting for the immediate re-admission of the Typographical Workers Union which cannot comply because of the anti-Taft-Hartley stand taken by the International Union.

The Laborers made quite clear that their action was not a retreat but an effort to secure the greatest unity around the question to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act.

The election of delegates was the first step in their fight. Five delegates were elected of whom two were Negro workers. This will be the first time in many years

that the Negro people have had direct representation on the Council. The two Negro workers are Clarence Carpenter and Walter Harvey.

Mr. Carpenter is now serving

### Union Endorses ALP

ROCHESTER.—Laborers Local 435, one of the city's largest local unions, went on record endorsing the candidacy of Vincent Lossowski, ALP candidate for Constable in the 17th Ward. Mr. Lossowski, a former captain in the OSS, has been a member of the union for several years.

He pledged the local a vigorous campaign against Taft-Hartley, for better housing, against discrimination, and for the protection of all the rights of the working people. The workers took a collection to aid in Mr. Lossowski's campaign.

His second term as Recording Secretary of the local. Mr. Harvey has served in the past as a member of the Executive Board and on many important committees.

Both men are known to be keenly concerned with the growing onslaught against civil rights in general and against the Negro people in particular, and it is believed that their election will greatly assist the fight against reaction here.

### Triple Cities C.P. Goes On Air to Rap 12 Trial

ENDICOTT.—In a fifteen minute broadcast over radio station WENE in Endicott, Robert C. Johnston, chairman of the Broome County Party last week rapped the trial of the eleven Communist leaders in Foley Square, and urged his listeners to register and enroll in the ALP.

Pointing to the record of the Communists in fighting for union conditions and wages in E-J shops and in defending the rights of the Negro people he said, "It is because of our record in fighting for the best interests of the working class and of the Negro people that Wall St. and Charlie Johnson and

## 400 Hear Rev. Murray at ALP "Block-Party Dance"

ROCHESTER.—Last Friday night, Nassau Street, in the heart of the 7th Ward, was alive with music, dancing and the fighting words of the American Labor Party. The affair, a "block dance" arranged by the Young Progressives of America in honor of Rev. Richard Murray, youthful Negro candidate for ward supervisor, was part of the campaign to achieve a record ALP enrollment.

More than 400 people participated in the evening's activities, with music furnished by a popular local band. But the main attraction was Rev. Murray, who spoke on the fighting program of the ALP for the needs of the people.

He stressed the need for adequate housing, pointing out that the proposed housing development in the 7th ward would hardly affect the shortage. He also called for an all-out fight against the plans

T. J. Watson would like to see our Party outlawed."

The next Communist Party broadcast will be Nov. 1, from 10:30 to 10:45 p.m. over station WENE.

of the GOP administration to establish segregated units, terming it a "dixie-crut maneuver."

"Rochester, which is on the nation's critical list for unemployment, must give increased aid to the jobless," said Murray. "And the Negro people, who are hardest hit, must have an equal crack at all job openings."

"The American Labor Party will fight for the right of Negroes and all minorities to be hired in the new Bell and Howell plant opening soon in our city. Further, the ALP is launching a petition campaign, with other steps to follow, demanding the hiring of Negroes as cashiers and clerks in the Atlantic & Pacific stores in the 3rd and 7th wards."

WASHINGTON (FP).—Appointment of Leland Olds for a third term on the Federal Power Commission was turned down by the Senate 53-15.

# 'An Open Letter to My Cousin Kirt'

SCHENECTADY.—We publish below an open letter to Kirtland I. King, who conducts a weekly radio program over station WTRY in Albany. The author, Jack Wandell, Schenectady correspondent for the Upstate Worker, assails King's reportage of the recent demonstration in Albany against the violence at Peekskill. King, after broadcasting that the demonstrators had fabricated charges of harassment against Albany police, refused to grant time for a reply to these charges. The author of the letter, incidentally, happens to be a first cousin of King's.

## OPEN LETTER TO KIRTLAND I. KING FROM JACK WANDELL

Dear Kirt:

Not so very long ago, when I was a naive young fellow just out of High School, I imagined you to be the sort of journalistic crusader I wanted most to emulate. That was long before they handed you that comfortable desk-job in Albany as manager of the United Press, long before you developed your golf game, when you still had ideas on what was right and wrong in the world, when you had guts enough to rise above petty reformism and fire a few verbal shots at "Boss" O'Connell's machine, or even write some complimentary words about the New Deal policies of Franklin D. Roosevelt. But—let's face it—since you've been playing footsy with Tom Dewey, I've flushed whatever respect I had for you as a journalist down the drain.

Remember Adolf Hitler, the maniacal anti-Communist who fathered the Big Lie? First his hatchet-man Goebbels whipped up a red-baiting hysteria, then he went after the trade unions and liberals, and the rest of the people. What I'm saying, Kirt, is that the type of slanderous filth you recently wrote for station WTRY in Troy is merely another variation of Hitler's Big Lie.

Anyway you slice it, it befouls the conscience. It exactly parallels the sort of vicious drivel and atrocious falsification of facts which begets the fascist violence tragically exemplified at Peekskill. From a professional point of view, it is the supreme violation of everything the decent newspaperman holds dear to his heart.

So you say there wasn't any police brutality in Albany the night of the progressive demonstration against the Peekskill incident? Well, do you mind if

I refresh your memory? As I remember it, the "long arm of the law" was particularly adept with nightsticks on that memorable occasion. Even the South



JACK WANDELL

Pearl St. newsdealer, who is literally but not morally blind, knew that all was not well that night!

Why don't you ask Father Charles Campbell of the Old Catholic Church which burly policeman pushed, prodded and tripped him on the march back to the American Labor Party headquarters? Why don't you inquire of my Negro friend, Gerald Thomas, which officer of "the law" deliberately stomped on his foot, called him a "n—g b—d" and finally flung him against my own back?

I should think it would make excellent newscopy to learn who the elderly bystander was that was hurled bodily into a lamp-post by a blueclad cop when he struggled to get a glimpse of one of our placards. Why don't you ask Harold Klein and Simon Fialkoff, two Communist leaders singled out for repeated attacks by the police, to tell you about the vile threats made by the "defenders of justice?" Indeed, why not ask

some of your own staff photographers to show you the suppressed pictures they took, giving the lie to your statements? Or has the FBI confiscated those pictures for their own use?

Why don't you ask the elderly Negro woman which badge-wearing stormtrooper it was who clubbed her? She can surely tell you. Her throbbing wound didn't prevent her from getting his badge number. And, just for the hell of it, Kirt, why don't you ask the cop who got hit in the face with a tomato who it was that tossed it? He can tell you . . . if he wants to. After all, it was he who directed the hoodlums to the fruit stand. Was it his fault that his prodigy's aim went askew?

I'm not at all surprised to learn that WTRY refused to give the Communist Party radio time to repudiate your blatant lies, Kirt. I know a few things about WTRY myself, having been associated with that company two summers ago as assistant news editor. Bill Rippe, the "big-wheel" at WTRY, is too closely affiliated with the American Legion to have allowed freedom of airwaves.

And John Givney, the news editor and radio commentator, wouldn't dream of challenging the policies of the local Catholic Church hierarchy. (Just in passing, I might add that it was Bill Rippe who fired me one day after I returned from the Wallace convention in Philadelphia last year.)

Your family was on relief during the depression years, Kirt. Your late father was for many years a railroad worker in good standing and your younger brother, Ken, is yet. One did, and the other still does, belong to a trade union. Maybe you've forgotten that.

Can you have also forgotten it was these same progressive forces you now so viciously slander that were instrumental in obtaining the unemployment insurance which your family has since put to good use? What are the objectives of the American Communists?—higher wages, more housing, no Jimcrow, peace and education, not war and destruction. In the name of humanity, Kirt, what decent person is against any one of those Communist objectives?

Sincerely,

JACK.



## A Decent Pension Plan

By Russ Depasquale

BUFFALO.—The big question in the minds of steelworkers is: What kind of pension deal is Bethlehem trying to swing? I've been asked this and many other questions by skeptical workers.

In the first place, we Communists, and to be sure many others, believe the steel trusts have important responsibilities to their workers. When a steelworker becomes too old to work or is disabled through no fault of his own, the steel firms have the obligation to provide pensions and sick benefits out of profits accumulated from the sweat of these very workers.

Let us examine the Truman "Fact-Finding" Board's pension plan and compare it with those in the mining and auto industries. In mining, a worker gets a monthly pension of a \$100 at the age of 62, in addition to Social Security benefits. He also receives a full pension even though he may have been employed by several different mine companies.

In other words, there are pension plans and there are pension plans.

Take the Ford pension plan. A Ford worker must be 65 years old and possess 30 years "service credits" before he can qualify for a pension. (A "credit year" comprises 1,800 hours of actual work. Time lost through illness, shutdowns, or any other reason is not credited. Many Ford workers must work 40 years to acquire 30 years "service credits.")

The Ford worker, after qualifying, gets \$100 per month, less his social security payment. For example, if 15 years from now, a worker reaches age 65, he is automatically retired; if he has 30 years service but only 20 years "service credits," he would get less than \$20 a month from Ford, the social security payments amounting to \$48 per month.

Further, if social security payments are increased to \$100 monthly, Ford would not have to pay its workers a cent.

Reuther hails this as a great victory for Ford workers. He forgets to mention that for this weak pension plan, the workers were made to sacrifice a much-needed wage increase NOW.

Steelworkers want no part of Reuther's phony deals. They want a genuine pension plan, with the companies paying \$100 monthly over and above social security payments.

Mass action, demanding the original 30-cents full package, can break the resistance of the steel trusts. The workers must call for regular meetings on the part of their locals where this demand can be raised.

## Upstate Cities Record High '49 Registration

A record number of voters turned out in this year's registration in the upstate cities to match the excellent figure attained in New York City where over 2,700,000 signed up to vote next November 8.

According to fairly complete returns, the bulk of upstate cities chalked up greater registration tallies in comparison to the 1946 gubernatorial period.

Fifty-six of the major cities showed a total registration of 1,185,520 as compared with 1,105,725 for 1946 and 1,315,074 for 1948, a presidential election year.

Voters in communities having less than 5,000 populations are not required to register yearly but qualify to vote on the basis of a permanent registration system.

The following table shows the registration in twenty upstate cities as compared with registration in 1946 and 1948.

	1946	1948	1949
Albany	80,562	85,072	80,701
Binghamton	30,268	32,368	27,863
Buffalo	241,327	262,407	223,751
Elmira	20,667	22,459	18,458
Ithaca	8,034	9,562	7,180
Jamestown	15,047	17,622	15,686
Mount Vernon	25,335	33,693	26,884
Newburgh	12,089	13,478	11,047
New Rochelle	22,577	27,372	23,157
Niagara Falls	30,021	34,507	28,234
Oswego	10,199	10,251	8,470
Peekskill	6,674	7,301	5,606
Poughkeepsie	16,592	17,830	14,574
Rochester	142,315	161,663	132,468
Syracuse	102,207	108,169	89,491
Troy	37,801	40,804	35,887
Utica	46,274	50,951	44,706
Watertown	10,359	12,836	9,243
White Plains	16,020	20,362	16,818
Yonkers	66,109	75,123	61,880

## The Worker

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## AROUND THE STATE

BUFFALO.—Dr. Myron S. McGuire, Republican and American Labor Party candidate for Councilman of the Ellicott District, was given a Testimonial Dinner by the ALP last week. McGuire, prominent Negro leader, is conceded an excellent chance of being the first Negro elected to city council in Buffalo history.

The banqueters, following their repast, contributed funds towards McGuire's election campaign.

ROCHESTER.—One man determined to weigh the merits of a candidate strictly by his qualifications is George W. Derham, venerable Negro leader. Last week, Derham enthusiastically endorsed Stanley Thomas, whom he termed "a fine, upstanding young Negro." Thomas is the ALP candidate for Supervisor in the 3rd Ward.

"I have been approached," said Derham, "by some who say Stanley Thomas is a Communist. First, this is not true—he is a full-fledged American citizen, and second, if he was a Communist, every American has the right to choose whatever party he cares to belong to."

Derham's statement significantly reflects the growing unity around Thomas' candidacy, a Negro and white unity which bids fair to elect, for the first time, a Negro to this county's Board of Supervisors.

SCHENECTADY.—In a publicly-distributed open letter to the Schenectady Gazette, Harold Klein, chairman of the Schenectady County Communist Party, bared that paper's use of a planted letter to impugn the patriotism of the Communist Party.

The Gazette had reprinted a letter which first appeared in the New York Daily News. Purportedly penned by a "Communist," the letter, a typical plant, crudely attacked the United States and praised Russia.

## Ithaca Groups Rally Support For '12' Case

ITHACA.—Progressive groups in this city are rallying to the support of the 11 Communist leaders railroaded to jail for "teaching and advocating" the principles of Marxian socialism. In an all-out burst of activity last week, various actions were undertaken to rouse the people to the dangers present in the persecution of a political party.

The actions carried out included a five minute broadcast on the local radio station, WHCU; ads in the local newspaper, The Ithaca Journal; 800 newsletters mailed to organizations and individuals in the Ithaca area; community canvassing with petitions; and a fund raising campaign. In addition, a major shop gate leaflet distribution was held at the largest Ithaca factory, the Morse Chain Works.

"These activities are only the beginning," according to statements made by local leaders.

## Motorcade for McGuire

BUFFALO.—A motorcade through the Ellicott District, sponsoring the councilmanic candidacy of Dr. Myron S. McGuire, was held here last Saturday.

Organized jointly by the American Labor Party and the local Republican party, both of whom endorsed Dr. McGuire for office, the motorcade reached thousands of Negro and white residents in the district.

# GRID DYNAMITE HITS GOTHAM

## WORKER Sports

### Rampaging '49ers Test Yanks, Bears vs. Giants in \$\$\$\$ Duel

New York's two rival football combines—the National League Giants and the All American Conference Yankees (nobody really thinks of the imported Bulldogs as here to stay) are braced for a double impact this Sunday. First is the grim battle of the boxoffice. With games at the Polo Grounds and Stadium the same day, who can draw heavier? Part of the answer to the war between the leagues may be forthcoming.

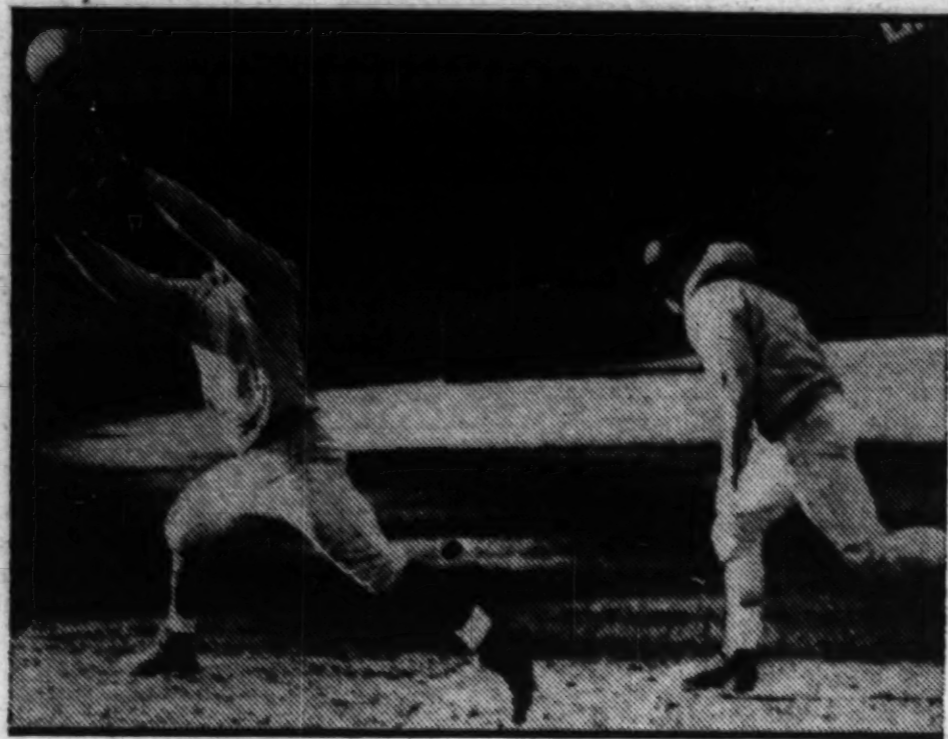
The competition is certainly top-notch, presenting the two hottest teams in either circuit—the marauding Chicago Bears vs. the Giants and the rampaging San Francisco '49ers at the Stadium.

Fresh from a big victory over the champion Philly Eagles, the Bears roll in with Johnny Lujack having come fully into his own as a Halas T quarterback. Also, for the first time this year, the veteran Sid Luckman, who was the greatest of them all, is ready to spell young Johnny, whom he has helped tutor, and this means trouble for the Giants.

The Owen-men, with their newly installed T functioning better by the week behind Charley Conerly, will lean heavily on the superb pass defending of Emlen Tunnell, former Iowa star who has been intercepting all over the field and poses a real all-the-way threat once he does clutch a stray enemy pass.

The Giants have lost two and if they are to get into the race, this is their chance. The Bears have lost but one in their Western Division, which is headed by the unbeaten LA Rams.

IT SEEMS HARD to conceive of Red Strader's Yanks stopping the '49ers, who have already hung a terrific wallop on the fabulous Cleveland Browns. The tremendous running wallop of Joe Perry,



SPEEDY BUDDY YOUNG of the Yanks shown racing for a Don Panciera pass in practice session for the mighty Frisco '49ers.

an unsung Negro ace from little Compton Junior College, has complemented Frankie Albert's superb passing and a magnificent line to make the Frisco team a coach's dream. In Beale, they present the greatest payoff passcatching end since Hudson's prime.

Perry, leading the league in running statistics by a good margin, has gone 605 yards in 50 carries for an average of 10.1 yards per try. On the Coast they are starting to talk about him in terms of all time greats like Ernie Nevers. New York fans are anxious to take their first look at him in action.

The Yanks have only lost one and are very much in the race along with Frisco and the Browns. They have a very strong line, solid pass defense, but their attack has not matured as hoped for. Rookie quarterback Don Panciera is improving, but outside of one big night Buddy Young hasn't been the sensation from the T he was expected to be, but could roll any day as the timing picks up. The club however, has possibilities and Sunday may be its arrival time.

Everything considered, this writer takes the Stadium for his Sunday visit, though it adds nothing to the boxoffice fight.—L.R.

### On 'Late, Demented Series'

IT SEEMS LIKE it all happened a thousand years ago, but the readers are still writing about the World Series. Here is one typical letter and an answer.

Long Island City, N. Y.

Dear Lester Rodney:

Maybe I'm being a bit premature but I hope in the very near future you will do an analysis of the late and 'demented' World Series. None of this 'team of destiny' baloney, but some good second guessing—and brother this was the series to do it in.

In my opinion, the Yankee outclassed, outfought and definitely outthought the Dodgers... the last is the crux of the whole matter. Stengel certainly did not play this 'series' by the book or by rote. He used imagination and tactics that took a lot of nerve and paid off. The 'Bums' lost the series on the bench. Writing the first two games off as ones that hardly could be second guessed, I'm sure you could have a field day on the next three.

In the third game after Branca, who had been going along so splendidly, got into trouble in the ninth inning, and me, even from my bedside, and from the uninspired account by Allen and Barber, could tell he was weakening, why didn't Shotton, "ugh, sob" pull him. Witness the way Stengel yanked his men; Byrne and Raschi, at the slightest downward trend of pitching efficiency.

I also felt that instead of start-

ing a very overworked and most probably weakened Newcombe in the fourth game, he should have come in with Rex Barney, this giving big Don another day's rest, having Roe ready for the following game and Branca, who did such an excellent job, set for the finale.

Also with an injured, and as such useless Furillo, and with Snider having such a miserable series, why not Robby in the number three slot and Campanella in the number four, etc.

Perhaps you can answer some of these questions which I am sure the occupants of the press box were asking themselves. Another thing I would like to know is why on the whole the Metropolitan press is so kind to athletes while out of town papers roast them over the coals on dunder head plays. Why are they so slow to bring to the fore inside stories (such as Walker Cooper's dislike of Durocher) players' dissension, etc. Other reporters on other pages of your paper and others certainly delve into the whys and wherefores, likes and dislikes and pertinent facts that makes for a better understanding of exactly what is happening. Why all the soft soap on sports?

May I add that I like the Worker's Sport page immensely, think it is the best yet—and keep up the excellent work.

Sincerely yours,  
CHARLIE

WELL, CHARLIE, I think brother Mardo and myself have dealt with a lot of the things you bring up. Specifically, I'm not too inclined to go along on the lifting of Branca. At least that's highly debatable and very second guessable.

But your point on the use of Newcombe is solid. This to me was incredibly stupid and hurt worse than any single thing. Newk himself feels he would have won easily on Sunday given that all important extra day to recoup. And Shotton had to use the rested Barney anyhow, so why not use him in the game with less pressure and give his ace the day he obviously needed?

The batting order point is debatable. Snider was clouting the N. L.'s best left-handers at season's end. You can't always figure things like that.

As for episode like the Cooper-Durocher story. You can't print them because the player asks you not to. When he's traded away it's OK, then he says the things publicly anyhow.

I will add one more thing about Shotton, for what it's worth. His attitude toward most of the sports writers became downright insulting and contemptuous toward season's end. A little touch of Connie Mackitis. I think Branca, Barney and Palica will not develop properly in '50 unless Shotton changes—or is supplanted.... L. R.

### On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

#### Football Is Upon Us

ALL OF A SUDDEN the football season is half over. To a New Yorker engrossed in baseball until October's second week, the annual fall madness seems to explode out of nowhere full blown. Notre Dame, Army, Minnesota, Oklahoma, North Carolina... Whoa, what's going on here?

Which brings up a question for the house—is there the same constant interest by the run of the mill fan in football as in baseball? Do sport page readers transfer their attention smoothly and with no casualties from Gil Hodges' last swing at Joe Page's fast one to the crunching of Minnesota's off tackle play?

Answering for New York only, and on the basis of the reader reaction we get, the answer has to be no. A week after the World Series was over most people around these parts would brush once lightly over an article on the doings and dyings of Saturday's goliaths in favor of some good old hot stove chewing around of Shotton's management. But I notice that in the middle of September you could hardly find any baseball in the Los Angeles papers, while USC, UCLA, the Rams and Dons were all over the place. The answer? Maybe because they have big league football and minor league baseball and we here have vice versa. Anyhow, I can't understand all their excitement. All they're leading up to is a New Year's Day engagement at Pasadena when their best team takes a horrendous trouncing from the Midwest's third best.

Generally speaking, the millions of baseball followers don't keep up with football the same way. Subtract college students, alumni, and people who live in college towns and what you have left are those who go in on the weekly pools or enter the contests, those to whom the Notre Dames are just someone you have to give about 21 points away with.

BASEBALL FANS root by localities. Everybody lives somewhere (more or less). Most people don't go to college. I was a Yale fan for a while because I used to read Frank Merriwell, but such an attachment obviously was tenuous and doomed to a lingering death. Football prices are fantastically high. There's no such thing as a good seat for a buck and a quarter, which you can get in any big league baseball park.

I would venture to say that the broadcasting of sports events brought into being an interest in football among non-college people that had not existed in the slightest before. (Hell, anything sounds good after a week of soap operas and Winchells, even if you're not exactly sure what a Split T looks like.)

For the general sports fan, the football personnel changes too drastically from year to year for the kind of methodical following that baseball breeds. Missing are the neatness and order of the national pastime, with its eight team leagues, round robin schedules, carryover talent from year to year with only a subtle interchanging, statistics, and final undisputed standings and champions. Pro football, to the extent it has succeeded in establishing order, cohesion and competition, has created a following which is largely of a non-college variety. It provides better football with less hoopla and hypocrisy. Its attendance is falling this year only because the loose buck is a thing of the past to the working guy and its damned prices are still much too high.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL has been one of the most hotly debated phenomena of our times. As it must when it involves such a tremendous number of young athletes and such a lot of big dough pouring through the turnstiles, it's a mixed picture, with sportsmanship always fighting a losing battle against the almighty buck.

Hypocrisy? Brother, thy name is college football. It's supposed to be amateur, but it hasn't really been since Princeton and Rutgers stopped amiably pushing each other around the open campus, put up peep-proof fences and hired people to sit in little booths and pull money from the hands of people who wanted in. Somebody's making big money on the deal and it isn't the young men who collide on the turf and more often than not limp off the field.

College football has long become big business in disguise. Coaches talk about "building character" at banquets, but they have to produce winning, i.e. profitable, teams or else. Ask one sometimes. A whole rigamarole of Chamber of Commerce pressures, tremendous over-emphasis and phony values has become part and parcel of the game's structure. Coaches of lesser integrity—and there are many with more—have been known to direct their team to "get" an opposition star early. In plain English this means break his bones if necessary. All for victory and job security.

Yet I like football. It's an exciting game and it'll be better someday when the leeches are unfastened. The players, by and large, are exploited. Yet perhaps a majority of big time college players are young men of working class families who could never have afforded an education otherwise. They exchange their blocks and tackles for schooling and whatever else the traffic will bear at the particular school. Most of them I've ever known actually study, despite the Rackety Rax burlesque you've read, largely maintain their dignity, have a high team esprit-de-corps and over and over again have proved their basic democracy whenever given the chance.

I suppose you shouldn't ever try to sum up such a teeming, complex subject. But once you put it into its proper framework, which is the 'loused-up' system that despoils everything it touches, you can at least cheer heartily for the guys who play the game and just as heartily dislike those who use them.

#### BEARS TOP PRO COMBINE

The Chicago Bears of the National League, have won more games and more championships than any other professional team.

#### N. D. TURNS 'EM OUT

Rookie Johnny Panelli and veteran Jim Mello of the Detroit Lions both are former Notre Dame fullbacks.

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& CALUMET  
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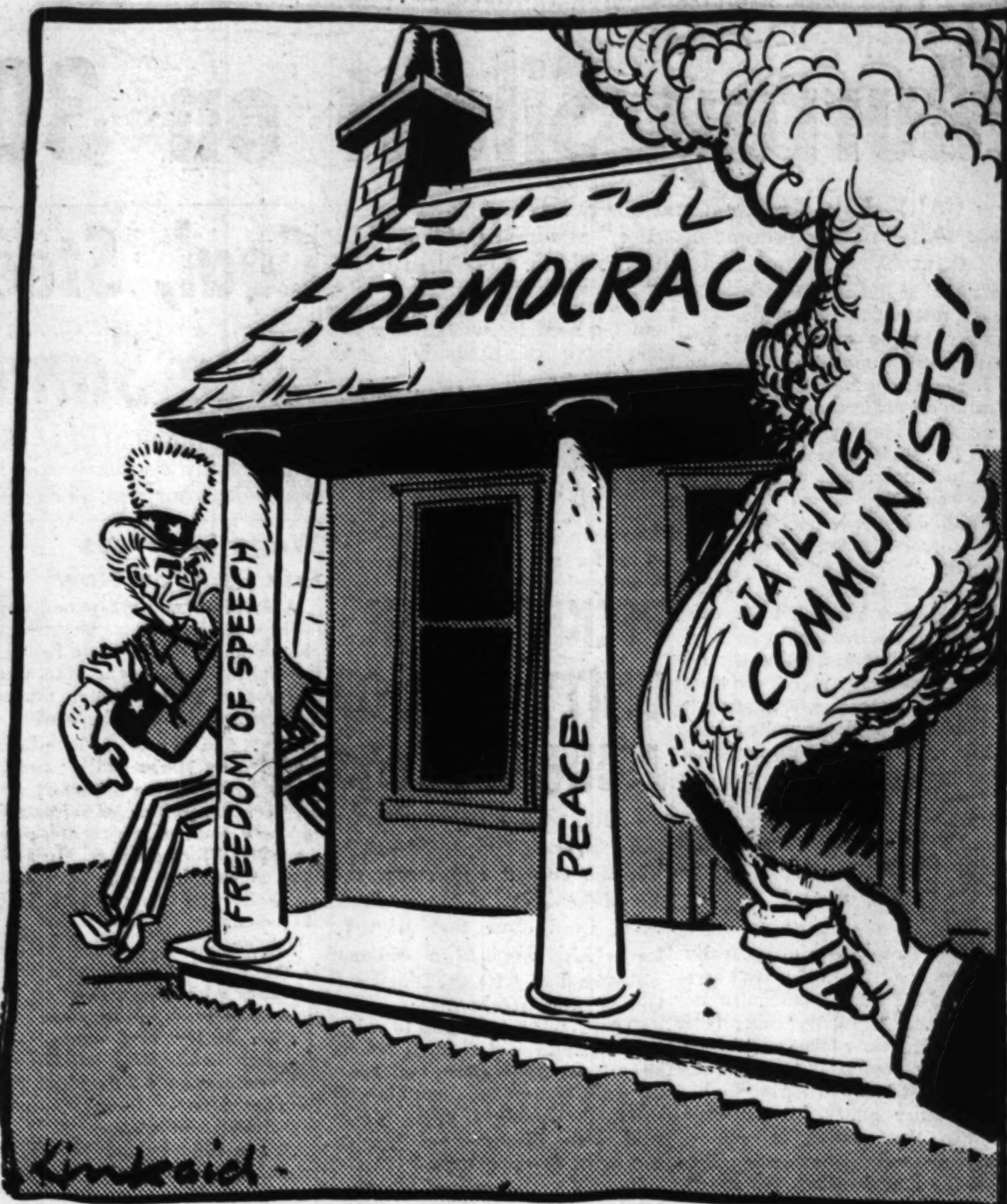
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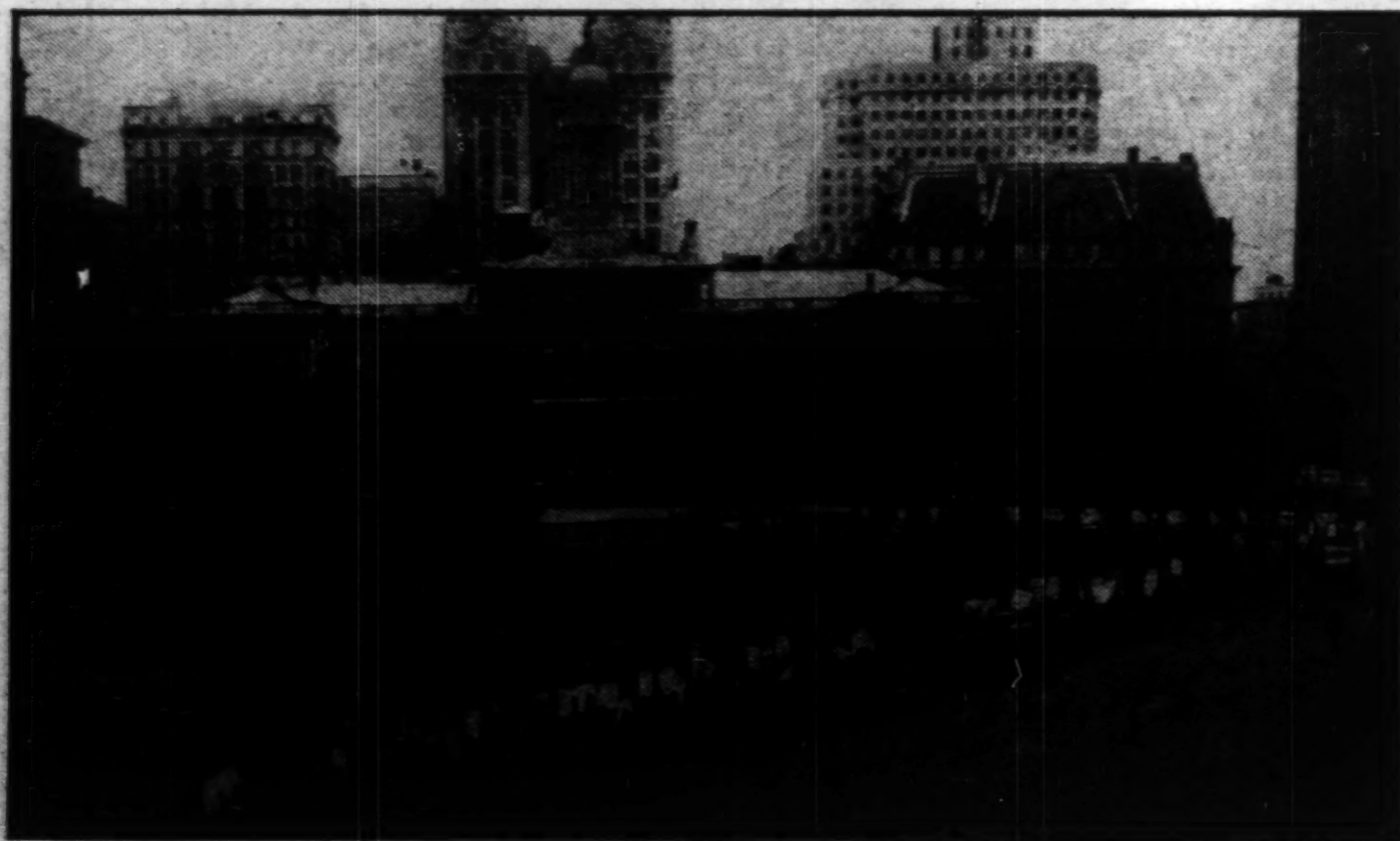
## TRUSTS OUT TO BUST THE UNIONS --LEWIS

—See Page 5



## WORLDWIDE PROTESTS HIT FRAMEUP VERDICT

—See Page 3—



Pickets circle New York's City Hall as the City Council took a sneak attack to oust Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis. Davis, one of the framed Communists, is running for reelection on the Communist Party and American Labor Party tickets.

## Turning Point in Europe?

—See Page 4—

# Murray Silent on 30c Demand

GARY, Ind.—Ten thousand steelworkers turned out to hear Phil Murray "present his case," as union publicity had put it, at Gary Memorial Auditorium here. Less than 6,000 remained at the close of his speech, as the rest left the hall without the answer to the questions as they had on their minds.

For one hour and fifteen minutes Murray orated in rare form on pensions and company arrogance running the scale from high indignation to humor. Yet, as his speech wore on, the crowd began to dwindle when it became clear that the other basic issues were being skirted.

Before and during the meeting while Murray presented his case, a group of steelworkers' wives outside the hall circulated cards addressed to Murray giving the steelworkers' case for the 30-cent package demand and for united labor action with miners, auto and electric workers.

On the balcony, steelworkers unfurled large signs calling for the 30 cents package and against contract extension.

MURRAY WAS noticeably silent on these basic issues of the strike, holding that the only issue was contributory versus non-contributory pensions. Ignoring the other basic demands, he employed all the vitriol at his command to attack the Communist Party declaring he had been under attack by the Communists. He failed to spell out any single instance or to mention what criticism had been levelled at him. He declared that "atheistic Communists and atheistic capitalists were united against the president of your great organization."

Praising the Fact Finding Board as a "Court of Public Opinion," he emphasized his faith in Truman to settle the strike favorably for the steelworkers. He went to terrific lengths to emphasize that the union leadership did everything it could to avoid the strike. Murray asserted that "if we can't win this strike, we can't win anything," basing this assertion on his confidence that the President and his board were on the side of the union.

HE HAD NOTHING to say about John Lewis' call for a joint strike fund in support of the steel strike. The struggles of other

workers for wages and pensions, and the need for united labor action were conspicuously absent from his speech.

Murray was introduced by district director Joe Germano, who was preceded by introductions of Gary's Mayor Swartz and other leaders of the local democratic political life, all of whom declared they were 100 percent behind the strike for pensions.

## PICKETS HAIL UNITY CALL OF JOHN L. LEWIS

GARY, Ind. — Union solidarity and cooperation of all unions to win the current strikes was the talk of the day on picket lines here when word came that John L. Lewis had proposed a common strike fund of CIO, AFL and the United Mine Workers.

"That's what we need to win," was the universal opinion among all strikers. Enthusiasm and fighting spirit was given a new lift with the Lewis statement, in sharp contrast to the disgust which greeted the news brought back from the state CIO convention by steel local delegates.

David J. McDonald addressed that convention in Ft. Wayne, and after engaging in the usual red-baiting, he delivered the following wisdom to the unbelieving ears of the delegates:

"Our union has \$16,000,000 in its treasury. The Steel Trust expects us to go broke spending this money on strike relief. But they're in for a surprise, because not one cent of that money will be touched for strike relief!"

Among those steelworkers who heard this the question that leaped to their minds was, "Well, o.k. but what is the union doing about getting strike relief at all?"

That is why the Lewis statement was hailed the way it was, for it gave the men the answer they wanted. Murray's acceptance of this proposal must be followed

## Coal, Steel Strikers Face Same Enemy

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — Steel and coal strikers face the same enemy on the picket lines today. The steel kings are the coal barons, too. The miners are on strike for more money

### Wage Increases Can Be Won Now

A fighting, militant policy pays off in wage increases. Despite the abandonment of the wage fight by the rightwing leaders in auto, steel and other Truman-leader unions, impressive gains have been won:

... The Hawaiian-longshoremen, led by Harry Bridges (under attack by the CIO rightwing), won a 14-cent wage increase retroactive to June with seven cents more guaranteed for next year. In addition, appreciable gains have been made by the West Coast longshoremen.

... Food and Tobacco workers in the FTA-CIO have won wage increases which have been no less than three cents in any case.

... In the steel union itself, the Kelvinator local at Duluth, Minnesota, won a 14-cent-an-hour increase after a three-day strike just three months ago.

... In Chicago, the AFL Typographical Union, after a long strike, won a \$10-a-week wage increase.

These are only a few examples to show that wage increases can be won, provided the men are given militant, fighting policies and leadership.

by deeds if the men are to believe it, especially since the AFL's answer was that any AFL union is free to take part in the Lewis plan if the steel union asks them for the help. The men now want to know what Murray intends to do.

RICHMOND, Calif. (FP). — In what appears to be a showdown fight between the West Coast teamsters and the rest of the AFL, the Alameda County Central Labor Council has announced that all merchandise handled by the teamsters will be considered "hot" after Oct. 15.

into their pension and welfare fund (which is far and away better than the Fact Finding proposals); for 35 hours work at 40 hours pay, for safety measures and seniority.

The steel-coal bosses, faced with a coal strike before the steel strike began, decided not to accept the Fact Finding proposals for steel even those proposals obviously favored the companies. They figured if they agreed to the Board's proposals, and thereby avert a steel strike, the mine workers strike would curtail steel operations anyway.

So they decided that since coal was struck, they might as well force a steel strike anyway. The purpose of this "free-ride" strike by the steel-coal bosses is to not only try to enforce an extension of the present contract on the steel workers and further weaken their union; but also to try to push the miners down to the Fact Finding Pension Pattern instead of the better pension plan the miners now have.

The miners have much to lose in this scheme: an industry-wide pension which pays more at company expense and at an earlier age than the Fact Finders offered. If the miners lose this, it will make the fight of steel workers for better pensions in the years ahead far more difficult.

That is why the steel workers and miners must have one united fight to support and help each other. That is why the fight of the right wing in CIO against progressive unions must be stopped. That is why there must be unity of all labor in the wage-pension-insurance fight!

port, that this was unnecessary since "everything is satisfactory" with the strike.

THE QUESTION OF strike relief is fast becoming critical. With the last pre-strike paycheck drawn and spent, thousands of steel workers have nothing to carry their families over through the strike. In the face of this urgent need the officials have taken not one real step to secure financial support from other unions, peoples' organizations and other groups, even in cases where such help has been offered.

IT IS ALL too clear to the men on the picket lines that the union leaders have an attitude of "waiting it out until our friend Truman comes to our rescue." Yet the rank and file isn't wholly taken in with this line. When the chairman of the East Chicago PAC introduced a wire at the Inland local meeting to ask Truman to intervene in the strike, the membership blew up and, applauding speakers who charged there could be no faith in Truman as proven by his record, unanimously rejected the proposed wire. So strong was this sentiment that International Representative Jenkes had to go along with it.

The membership followed this up with a decision to have picket signs made carrying the 30 cent demand and rejecting any contract extension. Although this took place 10 days ago, those signs haven't shown up to this date on the picket lines.

THERE IS NO question that the men are in a fighting mood for real demands. But it is also true that the majority of the strikers have not been involved in strike activity and that the spirit of the

## CALUMET STRIKE BRIEFS

YOUNGSTOWN Sheet and Tube Local 1010 in East Chicago is the latest to go on record for the 30-cent package as the strike demand and against any extension of the contract.

Rightwing elements rose to speak against the motion, which is their want every time a progressive makes a motion. Seeing how foolish this looked, and worried lest the rightwing become isolated from the members, Les Thornton, sub-district director in East Chicago undertook to "clarify" the motion as a means of telling the rightwingers to lay low on this issue. After his "clarification," the vote for the motion was unanimous.

CERTAIN LEADERS of Local 1014, Gary Carnegie-Works, have been trying desperately to call off all union meetings for the duration of the strike. As a result of this effort to prevent the rank and file either from speaking or finding out what's going on, no official action has yet been taken by this local on the two main demands of the steelworkers, despite common knowledge that this is what the men want.

MEN ON the six to 12 and midnight to six turns have livened up their lines, with harmonizing popular folk songs and union songs. Many of these men have learned the union songs for the first time and have made up new words to them. One of the most popular is: "We're fighting for 30 cents; we shall not be moved."

ALTHOUGH certain union leaders turned a cold shoulder to a large group of steel workers' wives who staged a shopping bag parade in support of their striking husbands, the women were given a rousing reception by the strikers when they went down to the picket line to show their solidarity.

STRIKERS at Inland Steel find that they can keep up with the latest developments in the strike and have an open forum where they can freely express their opinions by attending the daily morning meetings of the local's Advisory Strike Board, which have been thrown open to the members. It is not unusual to see upwards of 150 men sitting in on these meetings, which among other things, are empowered to bring proposals before the Strike Committee and the local union. The Advisory Strike Board is a unique and traditional Inland institution, with all former local leaders comprising its membership.

pickets has declined somewhat in the face of the policy and attitude of their leaders.

Summing it all up, one old-timer who has been in every strike in steel since the 1919 strike led by William Z. Foster, and who is a prominent leader of one of the largest locals here, said:

"The rank and file may not yet be strong enough to compel the leaders to turn this into a real strike for the real demands of the steelworkers. And Murray and his staff may be able to put over the phony deal he and Truman have cooked up—a deal which will probably favor the companies in the long run and further weaken this union and the wages and job conditions of the membership. But you can be sure of one thing, Murray's prestige is lower today than it has been in years, and if he settles the strike the way I think he will, it will be lower still. And this time, more of the rank and file will see through this Murray leadership than ever before. Murray's troubles have only begun."

## Steel Strikers Have Questions; Their Leaders Have No Answers

GARY, INDIANA.—At this writing, a quick survey reveals that some 40 locals of the steel workers union throughout the country, among them some of the largest in the international, have gone on record for the union's original 30 cents package demand, including a 12½ cents wage increase.

Most of these locals have also come out against any settlement which would extend the present contract beyond its 1950 expiration date.

Despite this growing movement among the steel strikers for these two basic demands, despite the union's leadership's occasional speaking for the 30 cents package, there is no tangible sign that the leadership is seriously intent on waging the strike for these demands.

Instead, the 30 cents package demand is all but forgotten by the officialdom; picket signs do not mention it; union material carefully avoids it.

As for the rank and file demand against extension of the present contract, practically all leaders of the union react in the same way whenever it is brought up in union meetings or when delegations of strikers confront them directly: don't mention that here! Rank and

file steel workers report that fear and guilt are written over the paid-officials' faces at mere mention of this demand.

As a result, the numbers of strikers are growing who are disgusted with the way in which the strike is being conducted; and growing, too, are the numbers who see the connection between the inadequate strike activity and the leadership's failure to come out strongly and consistently for the 30 cents package and against contract extension. "If they were serious about these demands, we'd have a real strike," say these men.

"THE QUEEREST STRIKE I ever saw" is the opinion of large sections of steelworkers. At the Gary Works of Carnegie-Illinois, largest plant in the country, there have been from 150 to 500 pickets at the main gates at different times. The spirit to begin with was high. Then the pickets began to see as many as 1,000 union brothers coming in and out of the plant with permit cards signed by the union sub-district director for stand-by operations; hundreds of AF of L construction workers coming and going with union sanction; hundreds of railroad workers com-

ing and going with union authorization.

"What the heck's going on here?" the men wondered, "This never happened before like this!" Today, picket lines are half the size they were when the strike began.

A GROUP OF STEEL workers' wives organized a shopping bag parade in support of the strike. The 30 cent demand was printed across their shopping bags, and hundreds of shoppers on Gary's Broadway signed the postcards to Phil Murray in support of that demand.

Yet there were many striking steelworkers and their wives who refused to sign, saying it was a waste of time, that the leaders wouldn't heed this demand and who couldn't understand the strike for the Fact Finding Board's proposals.

Following the shopping-bag parade, the women went to see Orville Kincaid, sub-district director of the union in Gary, to offer help in reaching the general public, especially the women, to support the strike. Kincaid gave them the brush-off, saying that the union wasn't even thinking about reaching the public for sup-

# Bendix Men Nix Fact-Finders

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Walter Reuther's "pension" agreement—so highly praised by Henry Ford—may or may not have been accepted by the Ford workers when this item appears in print, but at least one large UAW local in these parts condemned the agreement shortly before it was even made.

## Steel Strikers Hear Mrs. Robeson Flay KKK

GARY, Indiana.—Five hundred residents of Lake County, Negro and white, filled St. Paul Baptist Church here to protest federal and local inaction against the KKK, and in support of the fight for civil rights. The meeting, sponsored jointly by the Progressive Party and the St. Paul Baptist Church gave an ovation to Mrs. Paul Robeson who described the "battle of Peekskill" and made a thrilling call for a united fight in defense of democratic rights.

Prior to the meeting, Mrs. Robeson addressed a tea of 30 prominent Negro and white women leaders, visited the sorority house of the sorority to which she belongs, where she was presented with an orchid by her sorority sisters, and with leading professional people of Gary was the dinner guest of Dr. and Mrs. C. Duncan Hinkson.

Willard B. Ransom, State President of the Indiana NAACP and chairman of the Indiana Progressive Party, traced the connections between Peekskill and Municipal Beach, Gary, with the trial of the 12 Communist leaders on Foley Square, New York.

He declared that these form a common pattern of attack by cold-war Big Business interests against the civil rights of the people, characterizing the Foley Square trial as "a farce and travesty upon justice." An attorney himself Mr. Ransom termed the trial as one which is counter to the whole history of American jurisprudence, a trial against ideas and the right to believe in ideas. He called for vigorous protest against the frame-up.

Chatman Wailes, Negro youth leader, described the Beachhead for Democracy, pledging a continued struggle until a democratic beach is won. Eleanor Kate, chairman of the Indiana YPA, presented scrolls to Dr. Hinkson and James Floyd, first Negroes to swim off Gary beach. Dr. Hinkson proposed the formation of a citizens committee to sponsor a city ordinance which would empower prosecution of any individuals or groups which tried, by any means, to prevent any person from using tax-supported facilities. This proposal for the next stage in the beach fight was unanimously endorsed by the meeting.

Reverend L. K. Jackson of St. Paul Baptist Church, introduced by Progressive Party chairman Lawrence Meskimen as a fighting champion of civil rights, was Master of Ceremonies. In a stirring keynote address, he flayed in inciting and shielding the KKK hoodlums who attacked beachhead participants. He described the great pressure which had been put



MRS. ROBESON

upon him and other Negro leaders to denounce the beachhead, pointing out that only two people were found willing to do so.

He condemned those few Negro leaders who bowed to the reactionary will of the corrupt and racketeering money interests in town, declaring that it was a minister's job to lead his flock in battle for the right and welfare of his people. He announced that his church was always open to fighters for civil rights, for peace and democracy.

Resolutions in support of the steel strike, condemning the administration and the local paper for their roles against the beachhead, calling for federal and local action against the KKK, and demanding passage of civil rights legislation in this session of Congress, were adopted. A collection raised \$110 for this fight.

## BOSS PAYS WOMEN LESS; CUTS MEN TO LOWER RATE

INDIANAPOLIS.—Nearly 1,100 workers walked out at the U. S. Rubber Corp. plant here in protest against the company's rate-cutting on the nylon tube process job. The plant is rated the world's largest manufacturer of inner tubes.

Nine jobs had been reclassified to "female help" as the company put it, and fell into the "female pay rate" of \$1.18 an hour. The men had been getting \$1.43 for the same job. The dispute came to a head when three men on the night shift were put on this job, and were paid \$1.28, 10 cents over the women's rate, as the contract specified but still 15 cents under the old rate.

Rank and file trade unionists warn that this is a clear example of how the company uses one group of workers against another, in this case an enforced inferior

At a membership meeting a day or two before announcement of the Reuther-Ford "pension" deal, the Bendix workers of Local 9, UAW-CIO, representing the voice of 5,000 members, approved the sending of a telegram to Reuther and Philip Murray, CIO chief, expressing dissatisfaction with President Truman's fact-finding board pension formula.

The telegram, instead, called for a return to the struggle for a wage increase as well as for pension and security demands. Approval of the telegram came by a close vote after heated discussion.

The leadership of the Bendix local, mostly middle-of-the-roads, nevertheless found it necessary to support a resolution last month which struck out at the curbs on inner union democracy and local autonomy rammed through at the 12th UAW convention.

Bendix workers have good reason to eye Reuther's sell-out on wage increases and his 30-month Ford contract with burning suspicion. They saw their anti-speed-up demands bargained away in Washington by this same Reuther, after a 70-day strike. They feel the lash of the speed-up whip in the shop today, and the specter of large scale lay-offs looms directly ahead.

Many departments in the huge Bendix plant have already been trimmed and the work-week reduced. The plant operates on large government orders, mostly for aircraft parts. It also produces auto brakes.

Thus, the militancy of the Bendix workers, as expressed in recent actions at regular meetings, stems from a growing realization by the rank and file that the vital matters of higher wages and better working conditions cannot be entrusted to men like Reuther and Murray but must be fought for by a united local membership in conjunction with all other locals struggling for the same ends.

pay rate for women, to worsen the conditions of all the workers. They say this wage-cutting action by the company is a direct result of the union's failure to fight for a contract provision of equal pay for equal work.

GARY, Ind. — Striking steel workers who have learned about the just-concluded Indiana state CIO convention, are pondering the failure of that conclave to take any action in support of their strike.

Despite the fact that David J. McDonald, International Secretary-Treasurer of the steel union, told the convention that the "steel strike was caused by Wall Street bankers" and pensions offered by the companies were only "a wage cut in disguise," the right-wing

### INDIANA AND CALUMET EDITION

### THE WORKER

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## Hoosier Opinion

### Banning School Jimcrow

By George Sandy

Chairman, Communist Party of Indiana



THE EFFECTS OF THE PASSAGE of a law barring segregation in the public schools of Indiana are now becoming quite apparent. All over Indiana the law is being put into effect by the various school boards in accordance with the law. This is being done in spite of the fact that the board members have not lost any of their bias and prejudice. It is being done because the progressives of Indiana fought for and won the passage of this measure and now have the power of the law to enforce the struggle against prejudice.

THE MAIN WEAKNESSES in the enforcement of the law show up in what might be regarded as a negative way. In almost every community Negro children are permitted to attend schools that are predominantly white in the composition of the students. On the other hand white students from the areas that are predominantly Negro are being permitted to transfer out of the districts in which they reside and to go to schools where the students are mostly white. The main reason for this lies in the attitude of the white parents toward the teaching staff. They want their children to attend those schools where the teachers are white because they are victims of the propaganda of the "superiority" of the white race. This can be broken down by the application of another section of the law as regards teachers.

THE LAW PROVIDES that there shall be no discrimination against teachers because of race, color or creed. It also provides that they shall be employed in all schools irrespective of whether or not the students are Negro or white. The enforcement of this section of the law will deprive the prejudiced whites of the strongest reason they can give for sending their children outside of the normal school district.

HOWEVER THE MAIN DANGER to the carrying out of the law comes from two different sources in the community. The main danger comes from the complacency, a feeling "well we got the law passed our job is done." This is a failure to recognize that the forces that fought against the law will carry on the struggle in a new way. That they will take advantage of any complacency to sabotage particularly those sections dealing with the hiring of Negro personnel and the proper upgrading of qualified Negro teachers to positions of administrative responsibility. They will try to repeal the law on the basis that discrimination is ended therefore we do not need a law.

THE SECOND DANGER is from those misguided leftists who do not recognize the value of their victory. These are the ones who cannot see the value in the struggle for the rights of the Negro people of the small number of Negro students who are starting in now at the high schools that were formerly all white in the student body. They cannot see that this group of students will grow as the first year of the law passes and it becomes evident to Negro parents that it is safe to send their children to these schools, that public opinion supports them and will not tolerate any violation of their rights. Objectively those who do not see the value of the law tend to disarm those who fight for its enforcement and development.

THE RESULTS OF THE PASSAGE of this law have made themselves evident in other areas of the struggle for equal rights. This is the only explanation for the Chamber of Commerce arranging a meeting with the leaders of the Negro community to discuss the question of jobs for the Negro people. They have not suddenly developed a love for equal rights or a hatred for discrimination. They have acquired a healthy respect for and fear of the coalition that won the anti-segregation law. They know that these forces have the power to ensure the passage of an FEPC law with enforcement teeth. They hope to head off this movement with "voluntary" concessions.

LET US KEEP our eye on the ball. Gladly accept the concessions but don't regard them as a gift.

## Red-Baiting Cannot Hide Failure To Support Steel Strike, Wage Fight

GARY, Ind. — Striking steel

workers who have learned about the just-concluded Indiana state CIO convention, are pondering the failure of that conclave to take any action in support of their strike.

Despite the fact that David J. McDonald, International Secretary-Treasurer of the steel union, told the convention that the "steel strike was caused by Wall Street bankers" and pensions offered by the companies were only "a wage cut in disguise," the right-wing

controlled 11th convention took no action with respect to the strike.

Even reporters for the capitalist press noted that "there was no talk of fourth round wage increases" (Indianapolis papers).

Instead, convention leaders centered their attack upon Communism and indulged in an orgy of red-baiting which was climaxed with a resolution asking the creation of a "national organization where local unions, rebelling against Communist domination, may affiliate."

Striking steel workers, urgently needing the support of the whole labor movement, are beginning to ask, "What's going on here?"

They see the left-led unions, under attack by the CIO right-wing, leading and winning strikes for wage increases, as in the case of the Longshoremen who just won a 14c retroactive wage hike, with 7c more guaranteed for next year.

They know that the leader of the

strike was Harry Bridges, under sharp fire from CIO right-wingers.

They see the AFL convention condemn acceptance of fact-finding boards and abandonment of the wage fight by right-wing led CIO unions. They see the AFL preparing to take advantage of the widespread dissatisfaction in CIO.

Under these conditions, they expected to see CIO right-wing forces move for unity within the CIO. They feel that the threat of AFL raids, the adamant arrogance of the steel trust and other big business interests, would be sufficient reason for restoring the much-needed unity in the CIO.

Steel workers who know the score, and who walk the picket lines today are beginning to realize where red-baiting leads. It prevented a right-wing controlled CIO convention from speaking out in support of striking steel workers, led by a right-wing leadership, or even in support of wage

## CLAUDIA JONES, HARISIADES TO SPEAK IN GARY SATURDAY

GARY.—Claudia Jones, outstanding young Negro women's leader, and Peter Harisiades, leader of progressive Greek Americans, whom the Department of Justice is trying to deport to the West Indies and Greece, respectively, will address a mass meeting here in defense of foreign-born and civil rights.

The meeting, sponsored jointly by the Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born and the Civil Rights Congress, will take place Saturday, Oct. 29, 8 p.m. at Hungarian Hall, 1620 W. 14th Avenue, Gary, Indiana. Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, will also speak.

# Ford Workers Begin Voting On 'Pension' Pact

By William Allan

DEARBORN.—Beginning Monday 115,000 Ford workers in 27 states will vote on a pension proposal and new contract. More than 100 days were spent in negotiating this pact.

The announced terms of the pension and the contract have aroused an amazing storm of protest against it from many important sections of the union, outside of Ford, besides a battle royal inside key Ford plants themselves.

This week one million auto workers received copies of the CIO auto union newspaper, The United Auto Worker which claims that "Ford workers win pensions and better working conditions gained by many contract improvements."

WHAT ABOUT the pension plan? In return for giving up a fourth round of wages, the Ford workers are offered what international officers call, "the equivalent of an amount in excess of 10 cents an hour."

The Ford workers, it should be remembered, through their National UAW Ford Council, had demanded a wage and pension package of 38 cents.

The United Auto Worker claims that the pension plan is "non-contributory on the part of employees."

But they omit the fact that the worker pays the full amount of the pension plan; he took the 8% cents in lieu of a wage increase. And as the Government takes over from the company the burden of the pension plan, the company's payments decrease. If Old Age Security benefits increase, the worker will then even pay more than the present 1 percent he pays into social security.

The United Auto Worker claims "the company . . . thus assumes, properly, the responsibility of providing for the old age security of the workers."

Actually the company pays nothing towards retiring its old workers. The cost of "retiring past service credits"—paying the pensions of the retired workers—falls squarely on the workers still on the job. Their 8% cents is used for this purpose. The Auto Worker in its editorial this issue, makes this clear: "As improvements are made in the Federal Social Security, a larger portion of the company's 8%-cent contribution will be used to retire past services credits." For "company's 8%-cent" read "worker's 8%-cent."

The company in effect pays absolutely nothing. But the worker pays twice: through Old Age Benefits and through the diverting of his 8% cents to pay off past services.

The Auto Worker claims, "the plan is jointly administered by the union and the company."

THE UNION has nothing whatever to do with investing the money of the workers, nor in safeguarding the fund.

It can be "invested" in the Ford company, it can be sunk in doubtful securities, or manipulated in any way the company wants. The agreement reads: "the company shall have the sole right to select and contract with a qualified Bank or Trust company to act as trustees of the Pension Fund."

In the event of bad investments, the workers have no comeback against the company:

"The company shall not be obligated to make additional payments to the fund to make up deficiencies in any year arising from depreciations in the value of the

securities in the fund resulting from abnormal conditions."

OTHER PHASES of the Ford contract are, that it runs for 24 years, the longest in UAW history.

A new red-tape grievance procedure enables the company to punish militant shop leaders such as those who led the recent 24-day strike against speedup in the Rouge. The company security clause, the wirewhip for speed-up, now gives the company the right to fire a worker not making production. Also temporary standards of production under which a worker could not be penalized for making in the old contract now are standards that must be made or you are fired.

All the money that is in the pension fund is tax exempt.

The union agrees to help the company to reduce "costs" in the steel mill. This means speedup and wage cuts. Under the agreement wages are frozen till 1951, with the company having the right to ask for wage cuts based on the phony BLS indexes.

As the Fline Chevy, Fisher and Buick workers in membership meetings told the Ford workers, "Don't Buy the Ford Pension it's a Gold Brick."

## Greek Partisans Issue Peace Bid

Greek Democratic forces this week announced that they have temporarily suspended large-scale military operations while striking back wherever the Royalists attack the Greek people.

"The Monarcho-Fascists are mistaken if they think that the struggle is ended and the Democratic Army has ceased to exist," stated the Provisional Democratic Government's announcement.

Calling on the Greek people to strengthen their demands for "peace, bread and liberty," the statement placed responsibility for the continued war and the suffering of the Greek people with U. S. intervention and its Athens puppets.

"Athens is speaking about amnesties and agreements but in fact the monarcho-fascists go on persecuting democrats wherever they find them in Greece," it declared. "Greece is now in ruins and hunger everywhere."

THE ACTION was prompted, it said, "in order to avoid the total destruction of Greece."

Athens officials attempted to dismiss the announcement as an "admission of defeat," but the Democratic Army's record of partisan warfare in many parts of Greece during the past few weeks gave them the lie. Heaviest fighting was continuing on the island of Euboea, where the Royalists had launched large-scale attacks after clearing thousands of acres of terrain with forest fires.

There was no doubt, however, that the Greek Democratic forces and the Greek people were beset with prospect of unprecedented hardship. Forty thousand civil servants were on strike in Athens for a 30 percent wage increase, a daring action which pointed up the drastic situation of Greek workers. Thirty-six more dem-

# 81st Congress Gave Its All--For War!

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—The Congress which could never find time to enact civil rights legislation adjourned after performing a rush job on atomic war preparations. The bipartisan coalition gave President Truman all he asked for the cold war—and more. During the week it jammed through the following measures:

1. Appropriation of an additional \$800 million for another ten air force groups and final approval of the nation's largest peacetime military budget: \$15,585,863,498. This amount covers the military establishment for the fiscal year running from July 1, 1949 to June 30, 1950.

2. Authority for the air force to spend \$252 million for research and experimental equipment, including wind tunnels to test supersonic planes.

3. Authority to spend \$166 million for military housing roads and other installations in Alaska and Okinawa.

4. Authority to the military to spend \$1,304,000,000 to send arms to governments participating in the North Atlantic Military Alliance plus Greece, Turkey, Korea and Kuomintang China.

The air force appropriation provided for 58 groups rather than the 48 asked by Truman. (A group usually means about 30 planes and 2,000 men). According to reports here a large share of these funds will go to procuring the new fast jet bomber, the B-47.

WITHOUT BOTHERING to get congressional consent, President Truman authorized the Atomic Energy Commission immediately to spend \$30 million to

### FIRST BLOW . . .

In the first two or three days after the devaluation of sterling, the exchange rate of 23 capitalist countries dropped.



—Drawn by Deru in For a Lasting Peace, for a People's Democracy

expand the atombomb-making facilities at Oak Ridge and Hanford. This was announced as the first step in a \$300 million project.

Sen. Brien McMahon (D-Conn), chairman of the congressional atomic energy committee and one of the most incorrigible bomb-rattlers in American public life, rushed through Congress a bill to enable Truman to spend additional money on atomic projects without consent of Congress. He told the Senate this would speed up new construction programs by "three or four months."

Sugar-coating the war program, the 81st Congress pushed through its farm and minimum wage bills during the closing week.

The farm bill placed a prop to hold farm prices up to 90 percent of parity during the coming year. In 1951, support prices would range between 80 and 90 percent of parity and in 1952 between 75 and 90 percent. Generally viewed as a means of winning or holding the farm vote for the Administration, experienced observers interpreted the act as an attempt to prevent a precipitous farm crisis due to the mounting surpluses.

The minimum wage bill raises the legal minimum for workers "directly essential" to interstate commerce from 40 to 75 cents an hour. Only about one million workers are expected to benefit from the law, due to the fact that many workers (laundry, agricultural, domestic, and those in small enterprises) are not covered.

SECRETARY OF STATE Dean Acheson said the record of Congress in adopting measures desired by the State Department was "imposing." His one regret, he said, was its failure to complete work on point four legislation which would extend Wall-Street domination of colonial countries through

government-insured private investments.

His satisfaction was based on ratification of the North Atlantic Military Alliance, approval of the Military Assistance Program and the European Recovery Program.

The only setback received by the military was Congress' failure to adopt universal military training, due to the popular outcry against militarizing the youth.

Rent Administrator Tighe Woods observed the closing week of Congress by announcing that under the watered-down rent control law passed by this Congress, he was removing rent controls from the entire state of Nebraska.

THE FINAL WEEK of Congress found labor engaged in a life and death struggle with U. S. steel and other powerful corporations operating in the nation's most basic industries.

Its refusal to repeal the Taft-Hartley law in line with the election pledges of the Democrats confronted a million striking steel workers and coal miners with the possibility that Truman would use this law to break their strike.

A major crime of the Congress was its rejection of civil rights legislation, despite solemn pledges of both Republican and Democratic parties. When Congress adjourned, seven important bills guaranteeing equal rights, abolishing the poll tax and providing punishment for lynchings, lay in pigeon holes in various congressional committees. Most observers felt that this action doomed any possibility of a large Negro, farm and working class vote in the southern states in the 1950 elections.

## NATIONAL LABOR PEACE CONFERENCE

# The Story of a Peace Conference Which the Big Money Press and Radio Doesn't Want YOU to Know

**Editor's Note:**—The fight for peace has received tremendous impetus from a number of major events in recent months. Among these world-shaking events were:

- The victory of the people's democratic revolution in China and the self-admission of failure of State Department policy in supporting the corrupt and warlike Chiang Kai-shek government;

- Truman's announcement, in effect, stating that the U. S. no longer had a monopoly on the atom bomb. Soviet possession of an atomic weapon thereby strengthens the fight to outlaw and nullify all use of atomic weapons, further strengthening the cause of peace.

- The convening of huge international people's peace conferences in New York, London, Paris, Prague, Mexico City, Moscow and elsewhere which have asserted the will of the peoples for peace and further organized the peace forces.

These events have given heart and confidence to millions of people that war is not inevitable, that the war-makers can be defeated, that peace can be won.

In our own country, important sections of the people have raised their voices for an accord be-

tween the United States and the Soviet Union. They believe that all latest developments make urgently necessary a peaceful settlement of all outstanding differences between these two great powers. Among the influential groups which believe that a peaceful solution is possible are the Quakers, the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the North Atlantic Pact, and many others.

Of particular importance in the rising movement for peace in the United States was a conference held in Chicago on Oct. 1 and 2; a conference which received little or no publicity in the war-mongering press and radio.

Assembled in Carmen's Hall at Ashland Auditorium, these men and women, elected by fellow workers in departments and at local union meetings, represented the backbone and sinew of American life. When they spoke, it was the people who fight and die, the people who produce the goods that is the source of our nation's wealth, who spoke. Among the delegates were 30 steel, auto, electrical and other workers from Indiana.

The Indiana-Calumet Edition of The Worker considers this conference and the deliberations of its laboring-people delegates of such importance and interest to its readers that we herewith present a summary of it, condensed from an article by Carl Ross and Joe Brandt in the Daily Worker.

ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY delegates to the National Labor Conference for Peace in Chicago had barely settled into their seats as the auditorium rocked with applause for the spontaneous call from the floor for motions of solidarity with the striking coal miners and the steel workers who had walked out that same morning.

This was a gathering of the rank and file of labor breathing a spirit of militancy fresh from the picket lines and shops of the nation's industries. Its great asset was that it brought this enthusiastic rank and file trade union spirit to a conference mobilizing the forces of labor to fight for peace.

No one present in that hall could miss its impact or fail to see that here was assembled the beginning of something new . . . a labor battle for peace and labor leadership in the people's fight for peace, with roots in the shops and local unions of all sections of the labor movement.

It is not difficult to cite the statistics. Nine hundred sixty-five regular delegates elected from local unions or shops and 285 observers, many of whom had come to watch before making up their minds. Twenty-six states and most major industrial centers were represented. 24 international unions of the CIO, 18 of the AFL and seven independent international unions . . . this is the imposing list of 55 national labor and bodies from which the assembled delegates came.

**NEGRO WORKERS** from every delegation, in numbers unprecedented at most national labor gatherings, perhaps 30 percent, came and told the delegates of how Negro and white workers stood shoulder to shoulder to defeat fascist violence in Peekskill and of the rising tide of violence against the Negro people everywhere, and especially in the South where it aims at smashing the growing unity of labor of which Negro workers are the backbone.

**AS VOICED** by many speakers from the platform and the floor there now exist new opportunities for massing the strength of labor against the fomenters of the cold war and the preparations for World War III. Illusions fostered among many workers, in many cases by their own leaders, in the Marshall Plan as the guarantee of peace and assurance of jobs have been dashed to pieces by the cold reality of its failure to accomplish either.

Faith in Truman's election promises of last year to repeal Taft-Hartley, enact civil rights legislation and even in his demagogic lip-service to the cause of peace, are rapidly fading and the truth begins to stand out more clearly that the bipartisan advocates of Atlantic war pacts, arms aid plans and cold war are sacrificing labor's interests to a program of war

preparation abroad and reaction at home.

Finally, the President's announcement of an atomic explosion in the Soviet Union has put a lid to the possibility of peddling the cold war program under cover of illusions of an American atom-bomb monopoly.

**UPON THIS** premise the Conference Statement of Principles continued a specific program which it called upon labor to fight for:

- Immediate initiation of conferences between the main powers, especially the United States and the Soviet Union, to end the cold war and settle outstanding differences.

- UN action to outlaw atomic weapons, prohibit their manufacture, destroy existing stockpiles and provide measures of control.
- Establishment of international agreement on universal disarmament, shifting of arms expenditures into social welfare.

- Defense of democratic liberties, the rights of the Negro people, labor rights—and the right to speak and organize for peace.

- Adopt a policy of economic aid to nations through the UN without infringing national sovereignty.

- Provide jobs for millions of American workers by lifting the cold-war trade embargoes, promote increased trade with the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe and China.

**A SPECIAL** telegram to President Truman urging direct conversations with Stalin and an appeal for outlawing atomic weapons was also dispatched to the United Nations delegation of the U.S. and representatives of the other permanent security council members were dispatched. The statement of principle also recognized differences "of religious beliefs, political convictions and national origin," but declared that "on the great central issue of war or peace there can be no differences."

The conference unequivocally declared that those labor leaders who support the cold war do not speak for the common people. The conference addressed an appeal to the chiefs of the AFL, CIO sharply condemning their present position as wrong and harmful and called upon them to reconsider their position on foreign policy, especially in the light of the end of American atom-bomb monopoly which has caused wide masses to re-examine their position on foreign policy.



## Many Capital Groups Aroused As Council Delays Housing Act

**INDIANAPOLIS.**—An angry, overflow crowd jammed the chambers of the City Council here and witnessed further stalling on the creation of a local public housing authority.

Argument raged for nearly four hours. Despite the clear-cut and irrefutable need for public housing proven by labor, veteran, Negro and church leaders, the council postponed action until its next meeting.

Council President Christian Ehardt twice threatened to clear the chambers when the overwhelming pro-public housing majority burst into enthusiastic cheers or booted the real estate sharks.

Martin L. Lamer, regional chairman of the American Veterans Committee, pointed out that the housing shortage had grown worse today, four years after the war. He further stated that "private en-

terprise was after a profit." "They must build accordingly and cannot supply houses to those who need them most," he added.

Mrs. Lee Burkett, housing chairman for the 11th district of the VFW Auxiliary, said that money the U. S. spent in foreign countries for housing had not wrecked the economy and that building of federal low cost homes here would not endanger the economy.

Mrs. Edna Johnson, prominent Negro woman leader, made a crushing indictment of "private enterprise housing" for the Negro people. She cited facts and figures to prove the ghetto housing conditions of the Negro people were much worse than the white communities and that the rents were proportionally higher. She called for the building of low-cost public homes open to all regardless of color.

adopted by the Conference clearly states, "We are raising our voices so that there can be no doubt that in the ranks of American labor there are men and women with the courage and conviction to speak for peace."

It further pledges, "as you are shouldering the responsibility in the fight for peace in your countries, we will strive to fulfill the responsibility that falls upon American workers in the battle for peace. . . . We shall cooperate with all people's peace movements of all nations."

**THAT AMERICAN** labor's first conscious effort in this direction was eagerly awaited and warmly received was attested to by messages from the trade union bodies of Poland, France, Italy, the Soviet Union, China and from the World Federation of Trade Unions and the Latin American Confederation of Labor. If many of their representatives were not

present it was due only to the astounding statement of the State Department that the representatives of such group as the great French CGT and the CTAL are "undesirable" visitors, that, in short, U.S. labor is to be quarantined from contact with world labor if the striped pants boys can have their way.

**THE CONFERENCE** heard Henry A. Wallace and cheered his call for outlawing atomic weapons of war, listened to Rep. Vito Marcantonio's blistering attack on bipartisan reaction, welcomed messages from Charles Chaplin, the Hollywood, 10, and from literally dozens of churchmen.

Yet among all these it was for Paul Robeson that they reserved their stormiest applause when he came to sing and speak of his great love and devotion to the working people and to voice, as only Robeson can, the aspirations

## ST. JOE AUTO, RUBBER MEN FIGHT SPEEDUP

**SOUTH BEND, Ind.**—This overwhelmingly auto workers' town—so far fairly untroubled by unemployment—has just about reached its peak. "Just about shot its wad," is the opinion of one seasoned trade unionist.

Reflection of this can be seen in Studebaker Corporation's announcement of a record peak in production units of its automobiles. Production at this point is already ahead of the entire 1949 total. Considering stepped-up schedules, rapidly diminishing consumer savings and continued high car prices, many old-timers expect the local auto bubble to burst soon, with thousands on the street.

Studebaker employs about 18,000 at present. Unrest is growing throughout the vast shop where speed-up and frequent job-shifting are harassing the workers, members of the rightwing-led Local 5, UAW-CIO. Stoppages have taken place in the past few months, as well as some reduced work-weeks.

Smaller auto shops have long since felt the scourge of speed-up and lay-offs, the Torrington Local 590, UAW-CIO, for instance, having been cut down from 800 workers in 1944 to about 315 workers today. The working force at the

local Singer Sewing Machine plant (UEW-CIO Local 917) has been sliced in half and the work-week trimmed due largely to the strike of 6,500 at the Elizabeth, N. J.

More than 500 workers struck against speed-up in the Ball Band plant of the U. S. Rubber Co. in Mishawaka near here, a rank and file stoppage which forced the right-wing leadership of Local 65, URW-CIO, to take up the grievance of work-loads added without proper negotiation. The workers walked out on a Sunday afternoon. The plant employs 5,000 workers and is the scene of many spontaneous walkouts caused by unbearable speedup conditions and low-wage rates.

Bondix and the Oliver farm equipment plant also show definite signs of slacking off. Altogether, while South Bend has thus far escaped mass layoffs (though about 5,000 are already drawing jobless insurance), the ghost of empty purses and tightened belts hovers over this industrial center.

Other speakers in favor of establishing a housing authority were Rev. Harold Hatcher of the Church Federation, Victor Fritz-meyer of the United Steel Workers Union, Edward Bennett, Student Veterans Organization, John Bar-tee of the United Auto Workers.

A. E. Wantmore, regarded by many as quite appropriately named, who is president of the Indianapolis Chapter of Home Owners, and Marshall Abrams of the Construction League of Indianapolis, were the only opposition.

Progressives point out that a mass turnout for the next council meeting is necessary to influence wavering councilmen, to exert mass pressure on reactionary councilmen, many of them Democrats, to insure creation of the local housing authority.

to freedom and peace of the Negro people.

**THE CONFERENCE** decided to establish itself as a lasting national Labor Conference for Peace, headed by a national committee of some 150 local trade union leaders among them are Samuel Curry, president of the huge Swift Local of the United Packinghouse Workers, CIO; James Wishart of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO and Bernard V. McGroarty of the AFL Stereotypers Union who deserve much of the credit for initiating and organizing this first National Labor Conference for Peace.

Local Labor Peace Committees will be built, state and area organizations established, the conference program brought to the working people everywhere by the supporters and organizers of the conference, wherever workers work and live.

# GRID DYNAMITE HITS GOTHAM

## WORKER Sports

### Rampaging '49ers Test Yanks, Bears vs. Giants in \$\$\$\$ Duel

New York's two rival football combines—the National League Giants and the All American Conference Yankees (nobody really thinks of the imported Bulldogs as here to stay) are braced for a double impact this Sunday. First is the grim battle of the boxoffice. With games at the Polo Grounds and Stadium the same day, who can draw heavier? Part of the answer to the war between the leagues may be forthcoming.

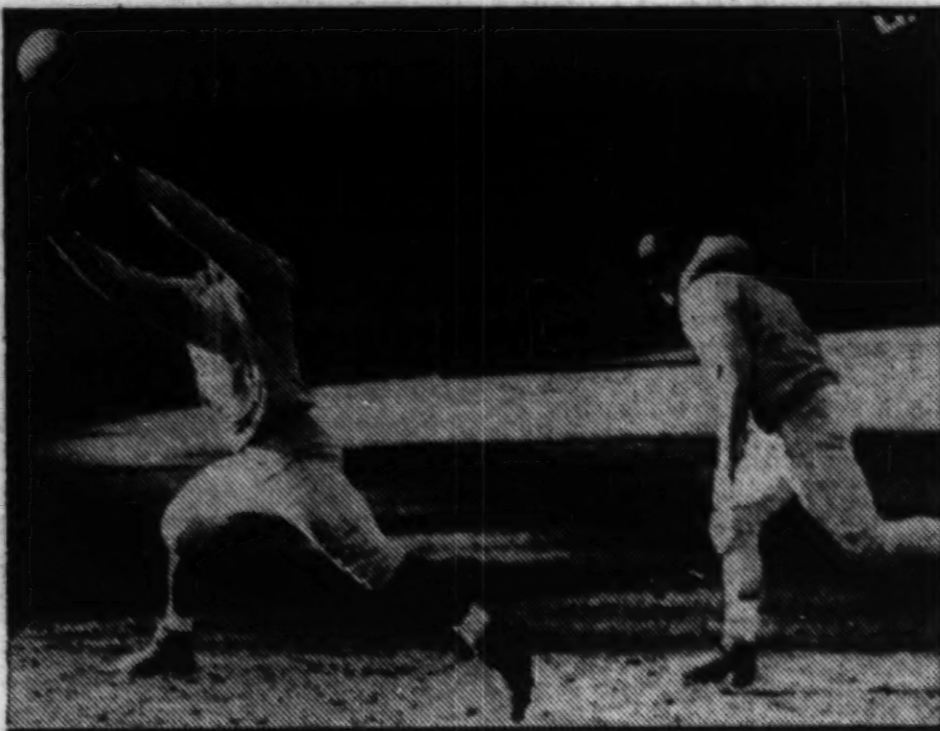
The competition is certainly top-notch, presenting the two hottest teams in either circuit—the marauding Chicago Bears vs. the Giants and the rampaging San Francisco '49ers at the Stadium.

Fresh from a big victory over the champion Philly Eagles, the Bears roll in with Johnny Lujack having come fully into his own as a Halas T quarterback. Also, for the first time this year, the veteran Sid Luckman, who was the greatest of them all, is ready to spell young Johnny, whom he has helped tutor, and this means trouble for the Giants.

The Owen-men, with their newly installed T functioning better by the week behind Charley Conerly, will lean heavily on the superb pass defending of Emlen Tunnell, former Iowa star who has been intercepting all over the field and poses a real all-the-way threat once he does clutch a stray enemy pass.

The Giants have lost two and it they are to get into the race, this is their chance. The Bears have lost but one in their Western Division, which is headed by the unbeaten L.A. Rams.

IT SEEMS HARD to conceive of Red Strader's Yankees stopping the '49ers, who have already hung a terrific wallop on the fabulous Cleveland Browns. The tremendous running wallop of Joe Perry,



SPEEDY BUDDY YOUNG of the Yanks shown racing for a Don Panciera pass in practice session for the mighty Frisco '49ers.

an unsung Negro ace from little Compton Junior College, has complemented Frankie Albert's superb passing and a magnificent line to make the Frisco team a coach's dream. In Beale, they present the greatest payoff passcatching end since Hudson's prime.

Perry, leading the league in running statistics by a good margin, has gone 605 yards in 50 carries for an average of 10.1 yards per try. On the Coast they are starting to talk about him in terms of all time greats like Ernie Nevers. New York fans are anxious to take their first look at him in action.

The Yanks have only lost one and are very much in the race along with Frisco and the Browns. They have a very strong line, solid pass defense, but their attack has not matured as hoped for. Rookie quarterback Don Panciera is improving, but outside of one big night Buddy Young hasn't been the sensation from the T he was expected to be, but could roll any day as the timing picks up. The club however, has possibilities and Sunday may be its arrival time.

Everything considered, this writer takes the Stadium for his Sunday visit, though it adds nothing to the boxoffice fight.—L.R.

## On 'Late, Demented Series'

IT SEEMS LIKE it all happened a thousand years ago, but the readers are still writing about the World Series. Here is one typical letter and an answer.

Long Island City, N. Y.

Dear Lester Rodney:

Maybe I'm being a bit premature but I hope in the very near future you will do an analysis of the late and 'demented' World Series. None of this 'team of destiny' baloney, but some good second guessing—and brother this was the series to do it in.

In my opinion, the Yankee outclassed, outfought and definitely outthought the Dodgers . . . the last is the crux of the whole matter. Stengel certainly did not play this "series" by the book or by rote. He used imagination and tactics that took a lot of nerve and paid off. The "Bums" lost the series on the bench. Writing the first two games off as ones that hardly could be second guessed, I'm sure you could have a field day on the next three.

In the third game after Branca, who had been going along so splendidly, got into trouble in the ninth inning, and me, even from my bedside, and from the uninspired account by Allen and Barber, could tell he was weakening, why didn't Shotton, "ugh, sob" pull him. Witness the way Stengel yanked his men, Byrne and Raschi, at the slightest downward trend of pitching efficiency.

I also felt that instead of start-

ing a very overworked and most probably weakened Newcombe in the fourth game, he should have come in with Rex Barney, this giving big Don another day's rest, having Roe ready for the following game and Branca, who did such an excellent job, set for the finale.

Also with an injured, and as such useless Furillo, and with Snider having such a miserable series, why not Robby in the number three slot and Campanella in the number four, etc.

Perhaps you can answer some of these questions which I am sure the occupants of the press box were asking themselves. Another thing I would like to know is why on the whole the Metropolitan press is so kind to athletes while out of town papers roast them over the coals on dunder head plays. Why are they so slow to bring to the fore inside stories (such as Walker Cooper's dislike of Durocher) players' dissension, etc. Other reporters on other pages of your paper and others certainly delve into the whys and wherefores, likes and dislikes and pertinent facts that makes for a better understanding of exactly what is happening. Why all the soft soap on sports?

May I add that I like the Worker's Sport page immensely, think it is the best yet—and keep up the excellent work.

Sincerely yours,

CHARLIE

WELL, CHARLIE, I think brother Mardo and myself have dealt with a lot of the things you bring-up. Specifically, I'm not too inclined to go along on the lifting of Branca. At least that's highly debatable and very second guessable.

But your point on the use of Newcombe is solid. This to me was incredibly stupid and hurt worse than any single thing. Newk himself feels he would have won easily on Sunday given that all important extra day to recoup. And Shotton had to use the rested Barney anyhow, so why not use him in the game with less pressure and give his ace the day he obviously needed?

The batting order point is debatable. Snider was clouting the N. L.'s best lefthanders at season's end. You can't always figure things like that.

As for episode like the Cooper-Durocher story. You can't print them because the player asks you not to. When he's traded away it's OK, then he says the things publicly anyhow.

I will add one more thing about Shotton, for what it's worth. His attitude toward most of the sports writers became downright insulting and contemptuous toward season's end. A little touch of Connie Mackitis. I think Branca, Barney and Palica will not develop properly in '50 unless Shotton changes—or is supplanted. . . . L. R.

## On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

### Football Is Upon Us

ALL OF A SUDDEN the football season is half over. To a New Yorker engrossed in baseball until October's second week, the annual fall madness seems to explode out of nowhere full blown. Notre Dame, Army, Minnesota, Oklahoma, North Carolina. . . . Whoa, what's going on here?

Which brings up a question for the house—is there the same constant interest by the run of the mill fan in football as in baseball? Do sport page readers transfer their attention smoothly and with no casualties from Gil Hodges' last swing at Joe Page's fast one to the crunching of Minnesota's off tackle play?

Answering for New York only, and on the basis of the reader reaction we get, the answer has to be no. A week after the World Series was over most people around these parts would brush once lightly over an article on the doings and dyings of Saturday's goliaths in favor of some good old hot stove chewing around of Shotton's management. But I notice that in the middle of September you could hardly find any baseball in the Los Angeles papers, while USC, UCLA, the Rams and Dons were all over the place. The answer? Maybe because they have big league football and minor league baseball and we here have vice versa. Anyhow, I can't understand all their excitement. All they're leading up to is a New Year's Day engagement at Pasadena when their best team takes a horrendous trouncing from the Midwest's third best.

Generally speaking, the millions of baseball followers don't keep up with football the same way. Subtract college students, alumni, and people who live in college towns and what you have left are those who go in on the weekly pools or enter the contests, those to whom the Notre Dames are just someone you have to give about 21 points away with.

BASEBALL FANS root by localities. Everybody lives somewhere (more or less). Most people don't go to college. I was a Yale fan for a while because I used to read Frank Merriwell, but such an attachment obviously was tenuous and doomed to a lingering death. Football prices are fantastically high. There's no such thing as a good seat for a buck and a quarter, which you can get in any big league baseball park.

I would venture to say that the broadcasting of sports events brought into being an interest in football among non-college people that had not existed in the slightest before. (Hell, anything sounds good after a week of soap operas and Winchells, even if you're not exactly sure what a Split T looks like.)

For the general sports fan, the football personnel changes too drastically from year to year for the kind of methodical following that baseball breeds. Missing are the neatness and order of the national pastime, with its eight team leagues, round robin schedules, carryover talent from year to year with only a subtle interchanging, statistics, and final undisputed standings and champions. Pro football, to the extent it has succeeded in establishing order, cohesion and competition, has created a following which is largely of a non-college variety. It provides better football with less hoopla and hypocrisy. Its attendance is falling this year only because the loose buck is a thing of the past to the working guy and its damned prices are still much too high.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL has been one of the most hotly debated phenomena of our times. As it must when it involves such a tremendous number of young athletes and such a lot of big dough pouring through the turnstiles, it's a mixed picture, with sports-manship always fighting a losing battle against the almighty buck.

Hypocrisy? Brother, thy name is college football. It's supposed to be amateur, but it hasn't really been since Princeton and Rutgers stopped amiably pushing each other around the open campus, put up peep-proof fences and hired people to sit in little booths and pull money from the hands of people who wanted in. Somebody's making big money on the deal and it isn't the young men who collide on the turf and more often than not limp off the field.

College football has long become big business in disguise. Coaches talk about "building character" at banquets, but they have to produce winning, i.e. profitable, teams or else. Ask one sometimes. A whole rigamarole of Chamber of Commerce pressures, tremendous over-emphasis and phony values has become part and parcel of the game's structure. Coaches of lesser integrity—and there are many with more—have been known to direct their team to "get" an opposition star early. In plain English this means break his bones if necessary. All for victory and job security.

Yet I like football. It's an exciting game and it'll be better someday when the leeches are unfastened. The players, by and large, are exploited. Yet perhaps a majority of big time college players are young men of working class families who could never have afforded an education otherwise. They exchange their blocks and tackles for schooling and whatever else the traffic will bear at the particular school. Most of them I've ever known actually study, despite the Rackety Rax burlesque you've read, largely maintain their dignity, have a high team esprit-de-corps and over and over again have proved their basic democracy whenever given the chance.

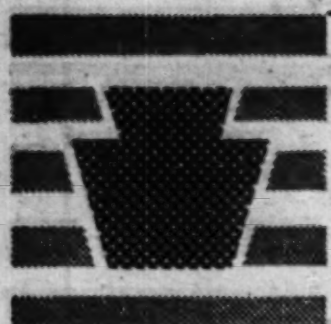
I suppose you shouldn't ever try to sum up such a teeming, complex subject. But once you put it into its proper framework, which is the loused-up system that despoils everything it touches, you can at least cheer heartily for the guys who play the game and just as heartily dislike those who use them.

### BEARS TOP PRO COMBINE

The Chicago Bears of the National League, have won more games and more championships than any other professional team.

### N. D. TURNS 'EM OUT

Rookie Johnny Panelli and veteran Jim Mello of the Detroit Lions both are former Notre Dame fullbacks.



**PENNA.  
EDITION**

# The Worker

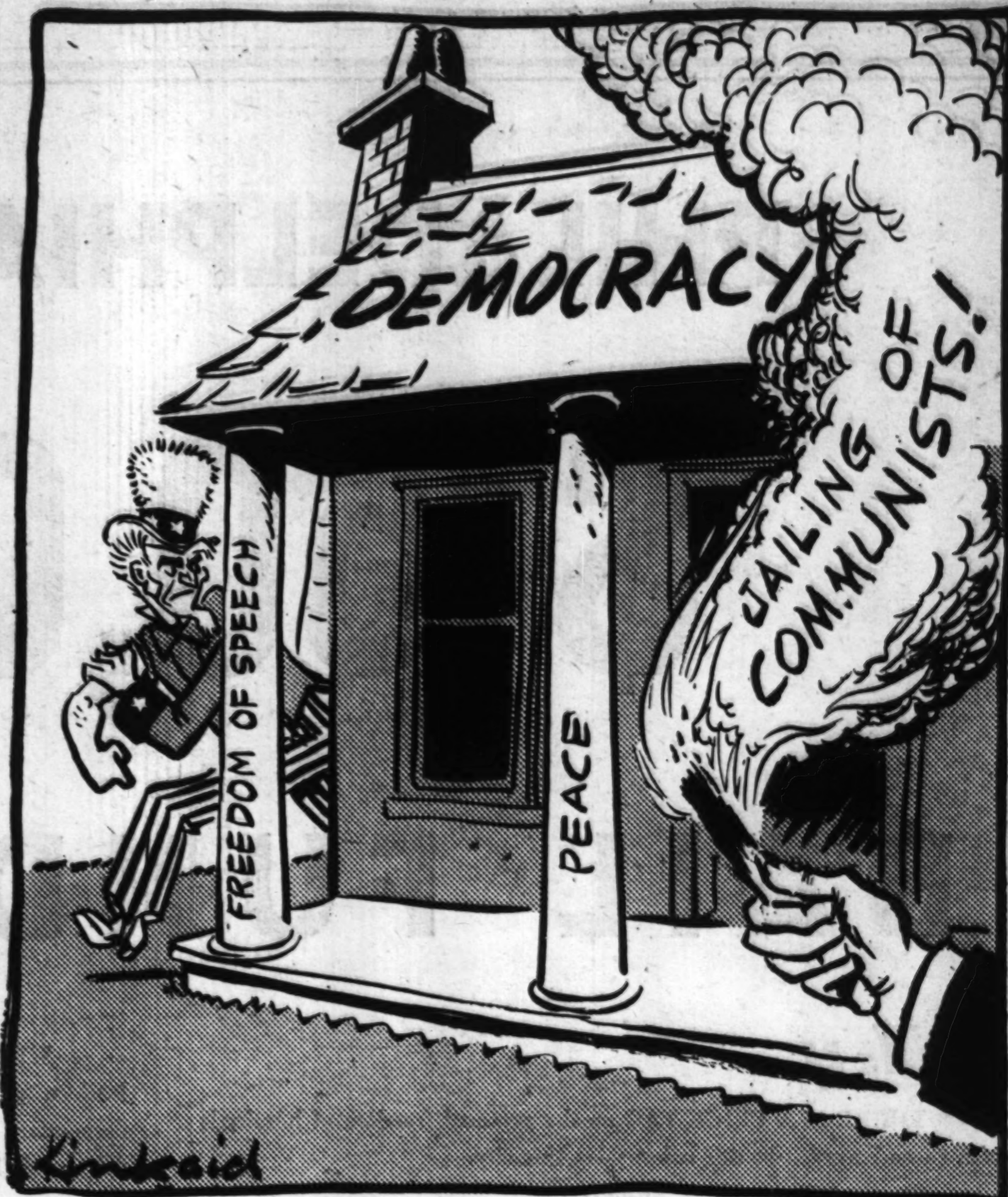
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## TRUSTS OUT TO BUST THE UNIONS --LEWIS

—See Page 5



## WORLDWIDE PROTESTS HIT FRAMEUP VERDICT

— See Page 3 —



Pickets circle New York's City Hall as the City Council took a sneak attack to oust Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis. Davis, one of the framed Communists, is running for reelection on the Communist Party and American Labor Party tickets.

## Turning Point in Europe?

— See Page 4 —

# PHILADELPHIA NEEDS

# \$150,000

# BAIL FUND NOW!

## Why

THERE IS A PRICE TAG on the personal freedom of hundreds of men and women in this country—in this city.

That price tag reads . . . BAIL.

Bail for . . . foreign-born . . . the Jewish people . . . the Negro people . . . Communists . . . anyone jailed in the fight for peace and against fascism.

In many cases high bail is set. This is a violation of the Eighth Amendment of the Bill of Rights. It is an attempt to behead the progressive movement, to divert it, to prevent the defendants from conducting their defense and participating in the fight for freedom.

With the frame-up verdict in the trial of the 11 Communist leaders, it becomes necessary to increase the struggle for peace and democracy. At the same time, it is necessary to help provide the legal safeguards for the personal freedom of those jailed in that fight.

One such safeguard is a political BAIL FUND of \$150,000 in this area, part of a national fund of \$1,000,000 being raised by the Civil Rights Congress.

Funds have already been used for bail in this area. MORE FUNDS, however, are needed NOW.

TIME IS OF ESSENCE. MAKE YOUR DOLLARS FIGHT FOR FREEDOM NOW.

## LEND YOUR DOLLARS!

THE BAIL FUND of the Civil Rights Congress of Philadelphia is being raised not through donations, but through loans. The Bail Fund accepts as loans U.S. Treasury Bonds (bearer, negotiable coupon bonds) in denominations of \$500 or over and cash in the amount of \$25 and over.

All interest-bearing coupons will be returned regularly to the lender, except for those in use as bail, in which case the coupons will be returned upon release of the bond.

Each lender receives a numbered certificate from the Bail Fund which must be signed by the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer. It states the denomination series and number of each Treasury Bond

loaned, or if cash is loaned, it states the amount.

The certificate states that loans will be returned on 90 days written notice, provided this does not jeopardize the safety of anyone on whom such bail is posted.

No loans to the Bail Fund may be used for the costs of administering the Fund. This is raised through special contributions.

Trustees of the Bail Fund are Rev. W. C. Stevenson, honorary chairman; Anna M. W. Pennypacker, chairman; Nicholas Chase, secretary; Dr. Eli Finkelstein, treasurer, and J. S. Zucker, assistant treasurer.

1. LEND THE BAIL FUND of the Civil Rights Congress \$25 or more . . . in cash or securities.
2. OR ORGANIZE a group of friends who will loan the Fund \$100 or more.
3. BRING IT in person or send it by registered mail to Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress of Philadelphia, Room 801, 1831 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
4. OR WRITE or phone to have a CRC representative call on you—no matter where you live.
5. WITH YOUR loans, make a small contribution for administration of the Bail Fund.
6. BUT DO IT NOW!

BAIL FUND OF CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS  
Room 801, 1831 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☐ I want to lend \$\_\_\_\_\_ to the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress ☐ I want more information. Please have your representative call on me.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

P.O. Zone \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

# Mass Fight for CP Leaders in Phila.

MARCHING FOR FREEDOM

PHILADELPHIA.—The sharpening "cold war" attacks on all the people, climaxed by last week's disgrace to America—the historic and unprecedented frameup of the 11 Communist leaders—got an immediate answer in Philadelphia. The Communist Party itself spearheaded an intensified drive against the fascist-minded monopolists who engineered the Foley Square frameup.

Local Communist spokesmen declared the entire membership was being thrown into an unprecedented campaign to unite the people in the fight for peace, jobs, Negro liberation and for the freedom of the Communist leaders which they pointed out as the key issue that would determine the fate of all Americans.

ONLY A FEW hours after the guilty verdict was announced last Friday thunderous cheers and applause roared through the Met as Paul Robeson, international spokesman in the fight for peace and liberation, told 5,000 Philadelphians that he would immediately help launch a campaign to impeach Judge Medina and free the Communist leaders.

• Last Saturday afternoon and evening the Communist Party sponsored a series of street meetings throughout the city to enlist thousands in the fight for their freedom and the freedom of the "12."

• Earlier, at noon Saturday, the Civil Rights Congress sponsored a mass picket line at the Federal Court Building, Ninth and

Market Sts., where large crowds watched the first street demonstration against the guilty verdict.

• Over the weekend 10,000 extra copies of the second anniversary edition of the Pennsylvania Worker were circulated in the Philadelphia area. In addition, 50,000 copies of a Daily Worker "extra" edition on the frameup were distributed.

• Fifteen thousand leaflets protesting the frameup as a crime against the rights of all Americans were distributed by the Civil Rights Congress.

COMMUNITY, labor and religious leaders in all walks of life began to speak out against the frameup.

At the Negro Freedom rally, where Paul Robeson spoke under the auspices of the Committee of One Thousand and the Council on African Affairs, Mrs. Goldie Watson was cheered when she declared part of the proceeds of the meeting would go to defend Louis McCabe, local attorney, and one of the six lawyers sentenced to jail for terms ranging from 30 days to six months, for "contempt of court" in defending the Communist leaders at their trial.

Robeson himself wound up a great plea for a militant struggle for peace by declaring that the fight to free the "12" goes to the roots of the struggle of the Negro people for freedom.

"Now as never before," Robeson said, "the Negro people need the Party led by William Z. Foster."



Part of the picket line which marched for more than an hour at noon-time last Saturday in front of the Federal Building, 9th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, protesting the frame-up verdict in the trial of the 11 Communist leaders. Chanting "We're Fighting For Our Freedom, We Shall Not Be Moved," the pickets aroused thousands of shoppers to the peril to American democracy brought on by the conviction of the Communists.

## People Back Progressives In Fight on Fare Hike

PHILADELPHIA.—In the face of desperate, bi-partisan efforts to rob the Progressive Party of its place on the ballot, their candidates were winning increased support last week from the people in the fight against the fare rise. Lillian Narins, Progressive

Party councilmanic candidate from West Philadelphia, and the other, city-wide Progressive candidates, continued hammering away for emergency action on the job crisis, housing, police brutality, freedom for Byard Jenkins, and above all, a foreign policy for peace.

But with the first week of the new \$5,000,000 fare hike, the people were rallying particularly around the Progressive Party fare fight which included the following developments:

- An emergency Citizens Meeting in Redman's Hall Monday evening.
- A protest rally at Reyburn Plaza, noon, Thursday.
- A law suit to make the city take legal action to fight the fare rise.
- A campaign for letters and delegations to Frederick Carman, city council president, demanding the Council get into the fight against the higher fares.
- Petitions to Gov. James Duff, calling for removal of the Public Utility Commissioners responsible for authorizing the charge for transfers.

For next week, the Progressives announced fare-fight meetings in all Congressional districts which will merge with preparations for Election Day watchers and workers at the polls.

On a typical campaigning day, last Saturday, Lillian Narins at six street meetings drew crowds of 250 to 300, considered enormous by local political observers. At 40th and Lancaster Ave. alone, 600 signatures were obtained to her nominating papers.

The crowds contributed nickels, dimes, quarters, and even pennies to continue her radio broadcast and put her on television.

Meanwhile, the Democrats and Republicans continued to disgust Philadelphians with their mutual mud-slinging and red-baiting evasion of all the basic needs of the people.



PAUL ROBESON congratulates Lillian Narins on her fight in Philadelphia's municipal election campaign.

### WHAT TO DO

Organizations and individuals are sending letters, wires, and resolutions to President Truman and U. S. Attorney General McGrath protesting the verdict against the 12 and the sentencing of their lawyers. Get yours in today!

### NOTABLES BLAST VERDICT

PHILADELPHIA.—Labor, religious, and professional spokesmen last week denounced the Foley Square frameup. Typical of the first local statements were the following:

SAUL WALDBAUM, attorney: "I am very deeply shocked. The whole procedure is the most serious threat that has reared its head in the U. S. A. The prison terms for counsel are obviously calculated to strike terror in the heart of any lawyer who is asked to represent minority groups. I would not consider anything so important as to fight for the liberty of the attorneys sentenced to jail."

REV. P. B. BYNUM, chairman of the Free Jenkins Committee: "I am almost lost for words to describe my feelings. It is one of the most butcherous affairs I have ever heard of. I cannot understand how such stuff can go on among American citizens on American soil."

HENRY RHINE, international organizer, CIO Electrical Workers: "It is a severe blow to the entire labor movement and its leaders because any militant trade unionist can now be labelled because he fights for the interests of the workers."

### Birds of a Feather . . .

Former Pennsylvania Congressman John McDowell of Pittsburgh, whose violent anti-labor and KKK record on behalf of Big Business united all labor to defeat him in the 1948 elections, came out of hiding to congratulate former U. S. prosecuting attorney John McGohey, now a federal judge, for the "services you have rendered America" (sic!) in the Foley Square trial.

The "New York Times" quoted McGohey as saying "he was particularly pleased" with the message from McDowell.

#### GREETINGS

SAM LEE CLUBS  
COMMUNIST PARTY  
South Philadelphia

A Friendly Organization in  
Strawberry Mansion  
Greets The Worker

#### GREETINGS

MEYER LEVIN LODGE  
IWO  
Philadelphia



#### HENRY WALLACE

speaks at a banquet in honor of Philadelphia Progressive Party candidate, Thursday, Oct. 27, 6:30 p.m., at the Hotel Broadwood.

Reservations at \$5.50 per plate are available at Progressive headquarters

1215 Walnut Street,  
Kingsley 5-3713.

# Ford Workers Begin Voting On 'Pension' Pact

By William Allan

DEARBORN.—Beginning Monday 115,000 Ford workers in 27 states will vote on a pension proposal and new contract. More than 100 days were spent in negotiating this pact.

The announced terms of the pension and the contract have aroused an amazing storm of protest against it from many important sections of the union, outside of Ford, besides a battle royal inside key Ford plants themselves.

This week one million auto workers received copies of the CIO auto union newspaper, The United Auto Worker which claims that "Ford workers win pensions and better working conditions gained by many contract improvements."

WHAT ABOUT the pension plan? In return for giving up a fourth round of wages, the Ford workers are offered what international officers call, "the equivalent of an amount in excess of 10 cents an hour."

The Ford workers, it should be remembered, through their National UAW Ford Council, had demanded a wage and pension package of 38 cents.

The United Auto Worker claims that the pension plan is "non-contributory on the part of employees."

But they omit the fact that the worker pays the full amount of the pension plan; he took the 8% cents in lieu of a wage increase. And as the Government takes over from the company the burden of the pension plan, the company's payments decrease. If Old Age Security benefits increase, the worker will then even pay more than the present 1 percent he pays into social security.

The United Auto Worker claims "the company . . . thus assumes, properly, the responsibility of providing for the old age security of the workers."

Actually the company pays nothing towards retiring its old workers. The cost of "retiring past service credits"—paying the pensions of the retired workers—falls squarely on the workers still on the job. Their 8% cents is used for this purpose. The Auto Worker in its editorial this issue, makes this clear: "As improvements are made in the Federal Social Security a larger portion of the company's 8%-cent contribution will be used to retire past services credits." For "company's 8%-cent" read "worker's 8%-cent."

The company in effect pays absolutely nothing. But the worker pays twice: through Old Age Benefits and through the diverting of his 8% cents to pay off past services.

The Auto Worker claims, "the plan is jointly administered by the union and the company."

THE UNION has nothing whatever to do with investing the money of the workers, nor in safeguarding the fund.

It can be "invested" in the Ford company, it can be sunk in doubtful securities, or manipulated in any way the company wants. The agreement reads: "the company shall have the sole right to select and contract with a qualified Bank or Trust company to act as trustees of the Pension Fund."

In the event of bad investments, the workers have no comeback against the company:

"The company shall not be obligated to make additional payments to the fund to make up deficiencies in any year arising from depreciations in the value of the

securities in the fund resulting from abnormal conditions."

OTHER PHASES of the Ford contract are, that it runs for 2½ years, the longest in UAW history.

A new red-tape grievance procedure enables the company to punish militant shop leaders such as those who led the recent 24-day strike against speedup in the Rouge. The company security clause, the wirewhip for speed-up, now gives the company the right to fire a worker not making production. Also temporary standards of production under which a worker could not be penalized for making in the old contract now are standards that must be made or you are fired.

All the money that is in the pension fund is tax exempt.

The union agrees to help the company to reduce "costs" in the steel mill. This means speedup and wage cuts. Under the agreement wages are frozen till 1951, with the company having the right to ask for wage cuts based on the phony BLS indexes.

As the Flint Chevy, Fisher and Buick workers in membership meetings told the Ford workers, "Don't Buy the Ford Pension it's a Cold Brick."

## Greek Partisans Issue Peace Bid

Greek Democratic forces this week announced that they have temporarily suspended large-scale military operations while striking back wherever the Royalists attack the Greek people.

"The Monarcho-Fascists are mistaken if they think that the struggle is ended and the Democratic Army has ceased to exist," stated the Provisional Democratic Government's announcement.

Calling on the Greek people to strengthen their demands for "peace, bread and liberty," the statement placed responsibility for the continued war and the suffering of the Greek people with U. S. intervention and its Athens puppets.

"Athens is speaking about amnesties and agreements but in fact the monarcho-fascists go on persecuting democrats wherever they find them in Greece," it declared. "Greece is now in ruins and hunger everywhere."

THE ACTION was prompted, it said, "in order to avoid the total destruction of Greece."

Athens officials attempted to dismiss the announcement as an "admission of defeat," but the Democratic Army's record of partisan warfare in many parts of Greece during the past few weeks gave them the lie. Heaviest fighting was continuing on the island of Euboea, where the Royalists had launched large-scale attacks after clearing thousands of acres of terrain with forest fires.

There was no doubt, however, that the Greek democratic forces and the Greek people were beset with prospect of unprecedented hardship. Forty thousand civil servants were on strike in Athens for a 30 percent wage increase, a daring action which pointed up the drastic situation of Greek workers. Thirty-six more dem-

ocrats were brought before a court martial in Athens, among them Ketty Zevgos, who was sentenced to die only a few weeks ago.

At the United Nations the Balkans Conciliation Committee came out of session, and indications were that the U. S.-led bloc would succeed with its intrigues to secure UN sanction for maintaining its military base in Greece.

THE DEMOCRATIC ARMY itself, while militarily it achieved successes against the Royalists in Vitsi and Grammos, inflicting over 40,000 casualties, suffered its most severe set-back at the hands of the Tito clique of Yugoslavia. The Titoites' outright attack coupled with the Royalist Army's uprooting of over 1,000,000 peasants from the country-side, thus creating large vacuums around the Democratic Army, were the heaviest blows taken by the Greek democrats this year.

There was supreme confidence that the Democratic Army would remain the staunch defender of Greece's independence and a continued important voice in the demand for world peace. It was up to world peace forces to let the State Department know that peace in Greece is possible and necessary as never before, if the Greek people are not to be wholly exterminated by hunger and bloodshed.

ST. PAUL (FP).—An organizing drive for a million new members, combined with a push to tighten up AFL ranks at lower levels for the 1950 elections, featured a program hammered out by the AFL 68th convention.

# 81st Congress Gave Its All--For War!

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—The Congress which could never find time to enact civil rights legislation adjourned after performing a rush job on atomic war preparations. The bipartisan coalition gave President Truman all he asked for the cold war—and more. During the week it jammed through the following measures:

1. Appropriation of an additional \$800 million for another ten air force groups and final approval of the nation's largest peacetime military budget: \$15,585,863,498. This amount covers the military establishment for the fiscal year running from July 1, 1949 to June 30, 1950.

2. Authority for the air force to spend \$252 million for research and experimental equipment, including wind tunnels to test supersonic planes.

3. Authority to spend \$166 million for military housing roads and other installations in Alaska and Okinawa.

4. Authority to the military to spend \$1,304,000,000 to send arms to governments participating in the North Atlantic Military Alliance plus Greece, Turkey, Korea and Kuomintang China.

The air force appropriation provided for 58 groups rather than the 48 asked by Truman. (A group usually means about 30 planes and 2,000 men). According to reports here a large share of these funds will go to procuring the new fast jet bomber, the B-47.

WITHOUT BOTHERING to get congressional consent, President Truman authorized the Atomic Energy Commission immediately to spend \$30 million to

### FIRST BLOW . . .

In the first two or three days after the devaluation of sterling, the exchange rate of 23 capitalist countries dropped.



—Drawn by Doru in For a Lasting Peace, for a People's Democracy

expand the atom-bomb-making facilities at Oak Ridge and Hanford. This was announced as the first step in a \$300 million project.

Sen. Brien McMahon (D-Conn), chairman of the congressional atomic energy committee and one of the most incorrigible bomb-rattlers in American public life, rushed through Congress a bill to enable Truman to spend additional money on atomic projects without consent of Congress. He told the Senate this would speed up new construction programs by "three or four months."

Sugar-coating the war program, the 81st Congress pushed through its farm and minimum wage bills during the closing week.

The farm bill placed a prop to hold farm prices up to 90 percent of parity during the coming year. In 1951, support prices would range between 80 and 90 percent of parity and in 1952 between 75 and 90 percent. Generally viewed as a means of winning or holding the farm vote for the Administration, experienced observers interpreted the act as an attempt to prevent a precipitous farm crisis due to the mounting surpluses.

The minimum wage bill raises the legal minimum for workers "directly essential" to interstate commerce from 40 to 75 cents an hour. Only about one million workers are expected to benefit from the law, due to the fact that many workers (laundry, agricultural, domestic, and those in small enterprises) are not covered.

SECRETARY OF STATE Dean Acheson said the record of Congress in adopting measures desired by the State Department was "imposing." His one regret, he said, was its failure to complete work on point four legislation which would extend Wall Street domination to colonial countries through

government-insured private investments.

His satisfaction was based on ratification of the North Atlantic Military Alliance, approval of the Military Assistance Program and the European Recovery Program.

The only setback received by the military was Congress' failure to adopt universal military training, due to the popular outcry against militarizing the youth.

Rent Administrator Tighe Woods observed the closing week of Congress by announcing that under the watered-down rent control law passed by this Congress, he was removing rent controls from the entire state of Nebraska.

THE FINAL WEEK of Congress found labor engaged in a life and death struggle with U. S. steel and other powerful corporations operating in the nation's most basic industries.

Its refusal to repeal the Taft-Hartley law in line with the election pledges of the Democrats confronted a million striking steel workers and coal miners with the possibility that Truman would use this law to break their strike.

A major crime of the Congress was its rejection of civil rights legislation, despite solemn pledges of both Republican and Democratic parties. When Congress adjourned, seven important bills guaranteeing equal rights, abolishing the poll tax and providing punishment for lynchings, lay in pigeon holes in various congressional committees. Most observers felt that this action doomed any possibility of a large Negro farm and working class vote in the southern states in the 1950 elections.

# Union Honors Miner Murdered by Scabs

JASPER, Ala.—Almost 3,000 striking coal miners from all parts of Alabama attended the funeral of their union brother James Hershell Davis, who was fatally shot by scabs. Davis' death came after a 40-minute fight between scabs and union coal miners in Walker County. The scabs were operating a mine while the union men were on strike.

The coal miners' strike here is not a quiet matter of having a few men picket the mines. They have a tough fight. One miner told a local editor in a letter that the coal industry in Alabama is infested with those who believe in sweatshop wages and working men for as little as \$4 a day.

Alabama's 45,000 steel and coal strikers are having a hard time because they can not draw their unemployment compensation. They are facing hardships with no relief money. The state law that refuses them any compensation if they are unemployed because of strikes was written by representatives of steel and coal corporations.

It was deliberately made a law as to weaken workers who strike against the corporations. It was made so that workers can not hold out too long for their demands.

COAL AND STEEL strikers agree that if this law is going to be changed workers will have to vote in people who will stand up

DETROIT (FP). — Strong opposition to the Ford-UAW contract with its non-contributory pension section developed in the Ford national council of the United Auto Workers (CIO) but failed to win a majority of the delegates to its side.

## Dixiecrats Sigh for Halcyon Slavery Days

TALLADEGA, Ala.—A glorification of slavery and the "old South" to spur on white supremacy and Dixiecrat ideas with big white mansions, hoop-skirts and ex-slaves will be held here next week.

One of the "show places" will be Riddle's Old Mill. Here guests will sample old fashioned pastries and drinks—all served by ex-slaves once owned by the Riddle family!

against it. White strikers especially agree that Negro workers must be granted the ballot so more votes can be scored up against such corporation laws.

A petition asking that compensation relief be granted strikers in the state is being circulated by the Jefferson County Committee on Unemployment. It is being signed by hundreds of roused strikers as well as other citizens who feel that the families of the strikers should not go hungry or be evicted.

The unity between Negro and white coal and steel strikers is solid. White and Negro workers are understanding that it is to their mutual economic benefit to stick together and win pensions and wage increases. This means a great deal here because in previous strikes corporations have been able to break them by dividing workers on appeals to race and color.

# Policies of Truman, Trusts Bringing Hard Times to South

The devaluation of the British pound will mean more depression to the south according to P. C. Davis, director of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute. He says the English will be able to sell textile goods cheaper thus cutting down on what American mills can

sell. He thinks British textile mills will look for their raw cotton in other parts of the world instead of America. He said the cotton example will be the same to other Southern farm products.

This summer textile mills laid

off thousands of employees in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama. Many of the jobless were unemployed for months and had no source of relief.

Big business' refusal to meet

coal and steel workers' demands is still causing the unemployment of more than 40,000 workers in the Birmingham area. There were about 13,000 unemployed before the strike. The total jobless being set by the Alabama State Employment Service as 53,000. The strikers are not allowed to draw any unemployment compensation.

While Southern incomes are low because of unemployment and workers on strike, notice has come from Washington that large areas in South Carolina will have their rents decontrolled. Housing Expediter Tigh E. Wood has announced on his own initiative the lifting of rent controls in Florence County; Columbia defense-rental areas; Darlington County; and Marion County.

# 'Rape' Frameups Mounting; Negroes, Whites Fight Back

Attacks against the Negro people continued heavily in the South this week. Negroes in every section of the South are carrying on campaigns of struggle against Jim-crow.

The U. S. Supreme Court refused the appeals of two Mississippi Negroes who were convicted of "rape." One of the men, Willie McGee, will be electrocuted. No date has yet been set for his death. The other Negro, Albert Lee, was sentenced to twenty years.

A Houston, Mississippi grand jury will investigate the case of Robert Lee Gates, a Negro charged with "rape" of a white woman. The same grand jury is investigating the case of three white men who are charged with murder in connection with the death of a Negro farmer, Malcolm Wright, 45. He was beaten to death this summer while his family witnessed his fatal torture helplessly.

Waycross, Georgia's sheriff Erin W. Johnson held a Negro here on charges of raping a white woman. Johnson said the Negro denies guilt.

In New Orleans two Negroes were arrested Tuesday and booked at the 5th precinct police station with charges of raping a white woman. The Negro men are Milton Bienamée, 34, and Johnny Williams, 21.

Jimcrow in education was upheld in Baltimore when Chief Judge W. Conwell Smith refused to issue to a young Negro woman an order that she be admitted as a student in the University of Maryland nursing school. She is Esther McCready, 18, of Baltimore.

Governor Scott of South Caro-

lina, under pressure of possible suits by Negroes of that state to equalize educational facilities, admitted that Negro schools are in a "deplorable" state. He admitted that the state was not granting an equal amount of money for Negro education. In Florida, Georgia, Virginia, Mississippi and Alabama campaigns to smash Jimcrow in education are being carried on by Negro citizens.

NEGRO EMPLOYEES of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway have taken court action against the railroad and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen in an attempt to end the Jimcrow employment policy. A stipulation looking to the annulment of a railroad-union agreement prohibiting the use of Negro firemen on ACL Diesel powered passenger trains has been filed in Federal district court in Richmond.

Negroes and whites were fighting back against those who profit from a klan and Jimcrow policies. A crusade by women's clubs and other organizations in Cedartown, Ga., to ban the wearing of masks

came to a climax when the city commission passed an anti-masking ordinance. City and county property have been denied the Klan for organizational meeting places.

# Southern Negroes Tell Why They Hope for Davis Reelection

The reelection of Ben Davis would be a great victory for the South. Those who do have the ballot can, by voting for Mr. Davis, help gain it for those who don't have it in the South. Their votes for Davis can help the cause of Negro women, Mrs. Ingram, Southern labor, and Negro rights. This is the consensus of opinion in several recent interviews with Negro people in Alabama.

One Negro veteran in Birmingham said: "Negroes in the South can't vote, but people in New York can. I hope they reelect Davis who is fighting to get the

ballot here."

Negro women in the South are the most cheated and exploited people here. One of them, Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, is in jail because she upheld her honor against the profane attack of a white man. Ben Davis has staunchly campaigned for her freedom. Negro women in the South have heard his voice for justice.

One Negro woman, whose husband is dead and who works as a maid to support her children said, "If Davis is elected he can speak out from the world's biggest city for the cause of Negro women.

He's sure done it for Mrs. Ingram and he's going to fight right on for her."

A Negro sharecropper from Lowndes county said the Negro people in the Black Belt have no voice. He said they would have a spokesman if Councilman Davis were reelected. The Lowndes county sharecropper said he remembered Davis' great defense in the Scottsboro case. He also recalled when Davis defended Angelo Herndon, a Negro youth, who was sentenced to the slow death on a Georgia chain gang.

Negro strikers, steel workers and coal miners, interviewed here, said Southern labor, Negro and white, needs the voice of Ben Davis for its cause. They said Davis championed strong unions with unity between white and Negro workers. If Davis were reelected, they pointed out, Southern labor would have a strong champion in its fight against the Dixiecrats and Wall Street. In that case whites, as well as Negroes, would benefit.

Negroes in the South urge New York voters to vote for Ben Davis and help the cause of justice and human rights.



PAUL ROBESON

# Robeson Explains Why Negroes Need Pay Hike As Well as Pensions

DETROIT (FP).—"Pensions for Negro workers at 60 or 65 years of age are fine, but they are not enough," declared the Negro singer and leader Paul Robeson to two overflow mass meetings in Detroit Oct. 9. "Negro workers need real wage increases now."

Before almost hysterically cheering audiences Robeson indicated that pension plans that go in effect for workers only after 30 years of employment for the same firm were likely to pass by Negroes because they are the last to be hired and the first to be fired.

Generations of discrimination against colored workers now leave them unfairly behind in seniority setups, he added.

Robeson's principal remarks were for world peace and first-class citizenship for American Negroes. Explaining his often distorted stand on loyalty he said:

"America, give us our rights on equal terms. Give up our full human dignity. To this kind of American democracy I am, and always will be, deeply loyal."

AMONG THE SONGS he sang with profound effect were "Let My People Go," "Joe Hill" and "Old Man River." Laurence Brown, his concert accompanist for two-score years, was with him, as he was at Peekskill, N. Y., where veteran organizations rioted.

Recalling his labor record Robeson told how the United Auto Workers (CIO) urged him in 1940 and 1941 to aid in the Ford organizing drive and how the top officers of the United Steelworkers (CIO) asked him to help the Ishpeming, Mich., iron mining strike. They asked him to march in the picket line, which he did, the afternoon preceding his song recital for the town's upper crust.

"You'll never sing here again," the infuriated society leaders told him. "Oh, yes, I will," Robeson retorted. "I'll come back and sing to the iron miners."

WASHINGTON (FP). — President Peter Aversa of District 6, United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers (CIO), said that the international executive board of his union was planning a merger with the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO).

# What 'Choice' Has Dixie Voter?

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — When Alabama votes for its governor next year it will have its choice of what Dixiecrat it wants to occupy the governor's mansion.

Thus far several Dixiecrats have thrown their hats in the ring. The race seems to be developing into "what Dixiecrat do you want for governor?"

Here are some of the personali-

ties offered in what is ironically called "choice":

J. Clarence Inzer of Gadsden, who plans to run down the middle in the "row" between Dixiecrats and Trumanites. Followers of Truman have made it plain they are not for civil rights.

Eugene Connor, a walkout delegate at the last Democratic convention and a leading Dixiecrat.

He is writer of the Jimcrow residential zoning law for Birmingham and the city's notorious anti-Negro police commissioner.

Handy Ellis, Dixiecrat leader, attorney for several banks, and circulator of a handbill slandering Negro people.

Albert Stapp, an ex-commander of the American Legion and an ardent Dixiecrat. He is from Birmingham.

# West'house Workers Demonstrate To Show Way to Win Labor Unity

By Dave Grant

There is a growing realization in the ranks of organized labor that far deeper issues are at stake in the steel and mine strikes than just the demands of these unions for higher wages, pensions and health insurance. As John L. Lewis put it in his historic letter to William Green, the Steel Trust, allied with the duPont and Mellon financial empires are out "to decimate one by one the major units of organized labor."

The grave menace to the very existence of American Labor and the critical need for a common struggle against the vicious attacks of Big Business are the fundamental factors providing new opportunities and a new basis for conducting the fight to unite all sections of the labor movement.

IT IS THESE basic facts which provide the background for a

proper understanding of Lewis' letter to Green and Phil Murray's statement replying to Lewis' letter. Regardless of any secondary issues involved in the Lewis - Murray documents, such as the merits of their concrete proposals, the most significant fact is that they reflect the deep-rooted sentiment that exists among the workers for labor unity and are themselves a big step forward in helping to achieve such united struggle.

It is in this light that recent events in Local 601, United Electrical Worker's Union, assume a

national significance far beyond that of the UE itself.

LOCAL 601 HAS over 13,000 members working at the huge East Pittsburgh Westinghouse plant. It is the largest Westinghouse local in the UE. Its Executive Board is controlled by the Carey-Block right wing group. However, the officers of the Steward's Council are all pro-UE progressives.

Based on a resolution unanimously adopted by the Steward's Council, the Executive Board gal-

(Continued on Page 9)

## 'It Pays to Fight', Says Union As Workers Win Increases

PHILADELPHIA.—Leaders of fighting Local 155, CIO Electrical Workers, report that their union has racked up three more victories in its militant fight for economic improvements for its 5,000 members in 60 tool, die and machine shops in this area.

The latest gains came in settlements with three shops employing a total of about 450 workers. Two settlements include wage increases for a section of the workers and all include insurance plans considered among the best any union in this area has won for its workers.

Workers in Local 155 shops see these gains as proof that victories can be won in the face of the current unprecedented attacks on the trade union movement, provided the workers are mobilized for a fight to back their demands.

They point out that because the bosses know they are ready to

fight, everyone of their gains has been made without giving the company any concessions whatsoever.

This they say, is not what happened at Ford's, where Walter Reuther, a red-baiting spokesman for labor-management collaboration, gave the auto bosses many important concessions in return for a new contract providing for a pension plan, which Ford workers call a "raw deal."

The recent Local 155 gains came in contract settlements with:

• COCHRANE CORP., where 140 workers won a complete in-

surance plan fully paid for by the company plus other improvements.

• JACQUARD'S, a knitting machine firm, where 250 workers won an insurance plan for which the company pays 5 to 5½ cents, plus additional days 5 to 5½ cents, two and four year men, as well as a five cent wage increase for all workers whose minimum pay is under \$1, as well as pay increases for 20 other workers.

• SUCKLE ELECTRONICS, where 50 workers won an insurance plan including a \$1,000 death benefit, \$1,000 accident benefit, 13 weeks paid sick leave at \$15 a week, and other provisions, as well as, a 60 percent readjustment in rates, giving a number of workers a 5 to 11 cents an hour wage increase.

In making these gains, Local 155 has had to fight against a pattern of no basic economic improvements, especially on wages, adopted by the Metal Manufacturers Association.

The employers seized on this pattern last spring after the Philco UE local, led by James Carey and Harry Block, settled the militant strike of their members for no wage increases.

This pattern forced 200 Brinton out on strike for several months this summer, until they won a bitterly fought-for three cents wage increase.

Meanwhile, 300 workers at North Brothers are in the 17th week of their militant strike for substantial wage increases. They were forced out on strike last June when their bosses refused to grant them even one-cent in wage increases.



Three hundred pickets, representing 5,000 CIO Electrical Workers from 62 shops under contract with Local 155, are shown at a mass picket line last Saturday outside North Brothers in Philadelphia, as the strike there entered its 18th week. David Davis, Local 155 business agent, told reporters the strike issues were higher wages, insurance and pension benefits, and an improved seniority plan.

SHOULDER TO SHOULDER

### Bethlehem Strike Front

## Hatred of Company Inspires Steel Strikers

By Norman Anderson

BETHLEHEM.—You wouldn't have known from the faces on the street that every working man and woman in the United States had a stake in what was going on in this town when we visited here during the second week of the steel strike.

It was hot for October. The streets were crowded, children were scampering about, and men and women were putting around their homes, fixing fences, tending their gardens.

Nothing seemed unusual—except that the tremendous Bethlehem steel mill, for once was silent. The 15,000 steelworkers who made it run were not at work.

Only when you saw the small knots of men in shirtsleeves clustered in front of some of the gates did you realize that steel was struck.

AND ONLY THEN did you remember that similar groups of workers were standing at the gates and entrances to dozens of mills and mines throughout the nation, that coal miners and steelworkers were in a battle against the most venomous, richest and powerful group of industrialists in the country.

Only then did you know that these workers were in the front lines of a tremendous battle against the steel trust and that what happened to these basic workers, upon whom the economy of the country rests, would, to a large degree, determine what happens to every other working man and woman in the United States.

YOU FIND OUT soon enough why they are out. Underneath the surface calm there's burning resentment, a hard hatred that almost every steelworker feels toward this company. They hate the way it dominates their lives, determines everything they do.

Many are out for pensions. As a machinist put it: "Why shouldn't a guy who's put 30 or 40 years in this place have something to get by on when he's too old to work?"

There is this basic desire for security, for an old age that isn't rewarded with the industrial scrap heap.

But there's more to it than that. There's the burning resentment that has been piling up for days and months and years against the way this inhuman technological and financial giant—Bethlehem Steel—dictates every family's life.

There's the foundry worker who is not looking ahead yet toward his old age, but sees that his union is at stake today in this strike.

If there were no union in the plant "I wouldn't want to work for Bethlehem Steel. It's a hell hole now."

And he tells of the grievances that pile up month after month, on speedup, chiseling on rates on a hundred other issues. He tells how many of them come back rejected after as long as a year in the grievance machinery. The way he sees it, only a stronger, more militant union can adequately combat this situation.

AND ALMOST every worker we talked to wants and needs a wage increase now. But there's the carefully nurtured NAM idea that a wage increase would mean a price increase.

Yet, what do you do to feed the kids the proper food and get them clothes and pay the exorbitant rents that are charged in this overcrowded town?

As a former anthracite miner, now a scrap burner says: "We ought to get into politics more and see that a wage increase means something."

OFFICIALLY, this union may be out for pensions. But the issues the men tell you about are broader than that. There are a lot of burning grievances and the average worker, here, you feel, hasn't yet found the means of getting them through, of breaking out of the narrow confines of the pension question.

That's why the picket lines, they'll tell you, are smaller than in the "last one in '46."

## The Worker

Editor, Philip Bart.

Room 710, 250 S. Broad St.,

Managing Editor, Walter Lowenfels Phila. Pe 5-1674.

# 2,500 Win in West'house Stoppage

PITTSBURGH.—Members of Local 601, CIO Electrical Workers, have won a big victory over the Westinghouse Co. as the result of a militant stoppage which involved over 2,500 workers at the huge plant here.

The trouble began over the attempt of the corporation to speed up workers in the generator tube division by disregarding provisions of the union contract regulating the reporting of time values by incentive workers.

Starting with a walkout by 30 workers in section M B-5 of the Generator Tube division on Sept. 30, the strike spread the following week to include the entire sub-division of 800 workers.

Incensed by the company's refusal to act on the matter, some 700 employees in Generator 1 division walked out on Oct. 10.

The following day the whole force in Generator 2 division quit in sympathy, making a total of at least 2,500 workers involved.

THIS INCREASING demonstration of militancy which was involving growing masses of the workers brought the arrogant corporation to terms. It capitulated, agreeing to observe the procedures provided by the union contract and to withdraw the changes it had been trying to enforce.

At a factory gate mass meeting which ratified the agreement reached, Chief Shop Steward Tom Fitzpatrick, who led the fight, was heavily applauded when he declared that victory had been possible because of the fighting unity in the ranks of the union members.

"As long as we maintain this unity and permit no one to split our union," he concluded, "we can win our demands."

SIGNIFICANT OF THIS unity which is developing among the rank and file is the fact that the day workers in the Generator Division all joined the walk-out, although not directly affected as they are not on the bonus incentive plan.

The determination of the workers not to allow the company to worsen their conditions indicates that any attempt by the Westinghouse Co. next January when the contract ends, to refuse to negotiate with the union will meet with bitter resistance.

This unity and militancy indicates, too, that right-wing intrigues to split the local away from the UE will be overwhelmingly rejected.

## Robeson in Philadelphia

# Negro Freedom Rally Thrills 5,000

PHILADELPHIA.—Paul Robeson moved a great audience of 5,000 at last Friday's Negro Freedom Rally at The Met to tears and to roaring ovations as he urged them to join the fight for peace and Negro liberation, and the freedom of the Communist leaders.

"I am loyal to the American people," he declared, "not the bankers who own the country's wealth. The very core of whatever democracy we have is the freedom of the Negro people."

"If ever the Negro is free, then every American is free. As long as the Negro is not free, then nobody is free."

Referring to the Communist Party's long struggle for Negro liberation, he said:

"The struggle to reverse the verdict of Foley Square goes to the very roots of the struggle of the Negro people."

He nailed the notorious speech by Senator John Dulles calling for "bloody revolution" as an example of "what I mean by fascism. . . . That is the America I have never said was part of my America."

Robeson alternated between singing and speaking and revealed for the first time to Philadelphians that he was just as great and beloved in his new role of mass leader of the peace and liberation forces as in the role he has long occupied, as one of the world's greatest artists.

He brought the freedom fight home to Philadelphians as he recalled how he spent his boyhood here and came from one of "Philadelphia's finest families":

"I feel very moved tonight because Philadelphia is one of the cities where I grew up. . . . My family surrounds me tonight. I looked out just a moment ago and I saw Mother Bloor. Mother Bloor who has fought all her life for a decent America, and I know how she feels tonight. . . ."

Speaking of reactionary attempts to disrupt his concert at Peckskill, Robeson said:

"I have fought fascism in many parts of the world. I saw fascism in Peckskill. . . . There was the state power, the police department, moved against the people. . . ."

Dulles repeated that the other day. That was the essence of fascism.

"I hate fascism and I have fought it all my life, and I don't happen to make any distinctions whether it happens in Spain, in France, or whether it happens to be right here in this country of ours. . . ."

"There were 25,000 people of all colors, of all creeds, and great sections of the working people. . . . On the streets of Harlem the next day there were some guests from the South and they said, 'Just think that these white workers were standing there shoulder to shoulder defending the Negro people.'"

"That is the kind of American democracy I know. There were thousands and thousands of Jewish people standing there shoulder to shoulder with us."

"That was the kind of unity I saw in Peckskill and here tonight. . . . I love those thousands in Peckskill and I love those thousands I have seen all over America. I love these people here tonight and I will give them all my energy and strength. . . ."

## CRC Calls Negro Rights Parley, Oct. 25

PHILADELPHIA.—Freedom for Byard Jenkins is a leading demand in the call for a Conference in Defense of the Civil Rights of the Negro People which the Civil Rights Congress is sponsoring at the Majestic Hotel, Broad Street and Girard Ave., Tuesday evening, Oct. 25.

Delegates are expected from shops, organizations and from any group of 15 who wish to send a representative.

The Call also urges:

- Petitions and funds to be collected to help stop the extradition of Fletcher Mills, former sharecropper whom State and Federal authorities are trying to extradite to Alabama where he faces a legal lynching for having defended himself from an attack by his white landlord.

- Support for the fired Negro and Jewish postal employees, and an end to police brutality.

Meanwhile, the Free Jenkins Committee, headed by Rev. P. B. Bynum announced that postcards and delegations were calling on District Attorney John Maurer to free Jenkins now. The Negro youth whose original murder conviction was reversed, faces a second trial Nov. 15 for a murder to which a white man has confessed, but remains free and untried.

"I will sing for the people I love and for the people for whom I struggle with all the energy that I have. I will sing to them. I will bring my gift to them and I will have. I don't scare easy. . . ."

## Westinghouse Workers' Demonstration

(Continued from Page 8)

ed a plant-wide stoppage and mass meeting on Oct. 5 in support of the UE wage demands. Some 9,000 workers on the day shift walked off their jobs at 1:30 p.m. sharp.

The mass meeting adopted two resolutions. One called for united support to the UE wage fight and authorized a strike vote "in case the Westinghouse Company refuses to change its uncompromising position." The other called for united support to the steel and coal strikes and called upon Murray, Lewis and Green to take all the necessary steps to unite Labor behind these strike struggles.

The Executive Board had unanimously agreed to invite a speaker from the steelworker's union and the UMWA. The spokesman for the steelworker's union was William Hart, Director of District 19. The UMWA explained it was unable to send a speaker due to the pressure of the grave problems in the coal fields.

The two principal speakers at the mass meeting were Hart and James J. Matles, Director of Organization for the UE. Both made impassioned pleas for labor unity. Hart went so far as to state:

"You electrical workers and those in steel, coal and auto have a common cause. This is no time to engage in recrimination or conflict against each other. It's either unity between us or all unions will face the danger of destruction."

At the very moment Hart was making this speech, the right wing was taking further steps to split the CIO in its all-out suicidal efforts to destroy the left-progressive unions.

WHAT, THEREFORE, were the main factors compelling Hart to make the kind of speech he did? Fundamentally, they were two-fold. One was the steel and mine strike and its influence on all members of organized labor. Secondly, the fight to win the members of Local 601, in every section and division of the plant, for a policy of united struggle against the company had reached such a high stage that no speaker would have dared, directly or indirectly, to oppose the policy of labor unity. Any speaker, no matter who he might have been, uttering any words against united labor action would have earned the bitter opposition and scorn of every Westinghouse worker in that audience.

The basic conclusion to be drawn is that the fight for labor unity can be won, if it is based, in the first place, upon creating united struggles among the workers in the mines, mills and shops. If the workers are won in action to a policy of united struggle against the Big Corporations, then the right wing labor leaders must either yield to the pressure of the workers or become exposed as company stooges working against the welfare of the labor movement.

This truism is so powerful that an ironical situation exists in Local 601. It is the only UE local in the entire country where the right wing does not dare publicly to carry out the Carey policy of splitting the UE. On the contrary, the right wing attempts to appear as the most fervent spokesman for UE unity against the Westinghouse Company.

DOES THIS MEAN that the right wing in Local 601 is any different, fundamentally, than the right wing groups openly working to split the UE, such as those in Local 711 (Mansfield, Ohio) or Local 617 (Sharon, Pa.). Obviously not. No word of protest has come from the right wing in Local 601 at these attempts to split the UE at the very moment when the wage struggle against Westinghouse has reached its critical stage.

Furthermore, Mike Fitzpatrick, defeated right wing candidate for Secretary-Treasurer at the last UE Convention, is a member of Carey's Committee of Ten, established to split the UE as a step in the direction of splitting the CIO.

The reason for this different situation is that the members of Local 601 would raise a veritable storm of protest were the right wing to dare make any move to split the union. This fact has caused strong differences of opinion to arise in the right wing camp. Therefore, the right wing must pay lip service to unity to be able to continue to plot against the UE membership. But, as long as a correct policy is conducted to unite the membership in struggle against the Company and the right wing is exposed within the framework of that struggle for unity, it is a certainty that the membership of Local 601 will never permit the right wing to split its ranks.

The proposals made by Lewis and Murray for united action will be warmly greeted by workers in all unions. The experiences in Local 601 offer convincing proof that if this fight is taken to the rank and file of organized labor, it will meet with the kind of response that will guarantee that the fight for labor unity can be won.

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## GREETINGS

to our paper on its second anniversary. May it have many more in the fight for peace, freedom and economic security.

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Anna Pennypacker  
Frank  
A Sympathizer  
Sam  
Stein  
A Friend  
Mrs. Randall  
An Anti-Fascist  
Helen and Meyer  
Ollie Holmes  
Mike Star  
Al

## GREETINGS

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## GREETINGS

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Philadelphia

# GRID DYNAMITE HITS GOTHAM

## WORKER Sports

### Rampaging '49ers Test Yanks, Bears vs. Giants in \$\$\$\$ Duel

New York's two rival football combines—the National League Giants and the All American Conference Yankees (nobody really thinks of the imported Bulldogs as here to stay) are braced for a double impact this Sunday. First is the grim battle of the boxoffice. With games at the Polo Grounds and Stadium the same day, who can draw heavier? Part of the answer to the war between the leagues may be forthcoming.

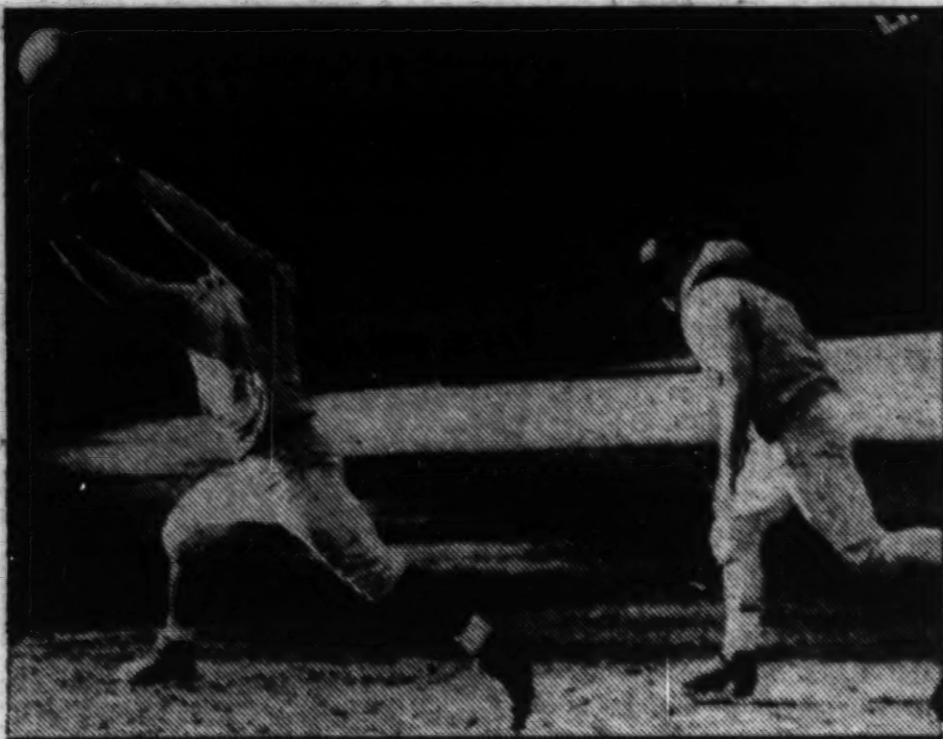
The competition is certainly top-notch, presenting the two hottest teams in either circuit—the marauding Chicago Bears vs. the Giants and the rampaging San Francisco '49ers at the Stadium.

Fresh from a big victory over the champion Philly Eagles, the Bears roll in with Johnny Lujack having come fully into his own as a Halas T quarterback. Also, for the first time this year, the veteran Sid Luckman, who was the greatest of them all, is ready to spell young Johnny, whom he has helped tutor, and this means trouble for the Giants.

The Owen-men, with their newly installed T functioning better by the week behind Charley Conerly, will lean heavily on the superb pass defending of Emlen Tunnell, former Iowa star who has been intercepting all over the field and poses a real all-the-way threat once he does clutch a stray enemy pass.

The Giants have lost two and it they are to get into the race, this is their chance. The Bears have lost but one in their Western Division, which is headed by the unbeaten LA Rams.

IT SEEMS HARD to conceive of Red Strader's Yanks stopping the '49ers, who have already hung a terrific wallop on the fabulous Cleveland Browns. The tremendous running wallop of Joe Perry,



SPEEDY BUDDY YOUNG of the Yanks shows racing for a Don Panciera pass in practice session for the mighty Frisco '49ers.

an unsung Negro ace from little Compton Junior College, has complemented Frankie Albert's superb passing and a magnificent line to make the Frisco team a coach's dream. In Beale, they present the greatest payoff passcatching end since Hudson's prime.

Perry, leading the league in running statistics by a good margin, has gone 605 yards in 50 carries for an average of 10.1 yards per try. On the Coast they are starting to talk about him in terms of all time greats like Ernie Nevers. New York fans are anxious to take their first look at him in action.

The Yanks have only lost one and are very much in the race along with Frisco and the Browns. They have a very strong line, solid pass defense, but their attack has not matured as hoped for. Rookie quarterback Don Panciera is improving, but outside of one big night Buddy Young hasn't been the sensation from the T he was expected to be, but could roll any day as the timing picks up. The club however, has possibilities and Sunday may be its arrival time.

Everything considered, this writer takes the Stadium for his Sunday visit, though it adds nothing to the boxoffice fight.—L.R.

### On 'Late, Demented Series'

IT SEEMS LIKE it all happened a thousand years ago, but the readers are still writing about the World Series. Here is one typical letter and an answer.

Long Island City, N. Y.  
Dear Lester Rodney:

Maybe I'm being a bit premature but I hope in the very near future you will do an analysis of the late and 'demented' World Series. None of this 'team of destiny' baloney, but some good second guessing—and brother this was the series to do it in.

In my opinion, the Yankee outclassed, outfought and definitely outthought the Dodgers . . . the last is the crux of the whole matter. Stengel certainly did not play this 'series' by the book or by rote. He used imagination and tactics that took a lot of nerve and paid off. The "Bums" lost the series on the bench. Writing the first two games off as ones that hardly could be second guessed, I'm sure you could have a field day on the next three.

In the third game after Branca, who had been going along so splendidly, got into trouble in the ninth inning, and me, even from my bedside, and from the uninspired account by Allen and Barber, could tell he was weakening. Why didn't Shotton, "ugh, sob" pull him. Witness the way Stengel yanked his men, Byrne and Raschi, at the slightest downward trend of pitching efficiency.

I also felt that instead of start-

ing a very overworked and most probably weakened Newcombe in the fourth game, he should have come in with Rex Barney, this giving big Don another day's rest, having Roe ready for the following game and Branca, who did such an excellent job, set for the finale.

Also with an injured, and as such useless Furillo, and with Snider having such a miserable series, why not Robby in the number three slot and Campanella in the number four, etc.

Perhaps you can answer some of these questions which I am sure the occupants of the press box were asking themselves. Another thing I would like to know is why on the whole the Metropolitan press is so kind to athletes while out of town papers roast them over the coals on dunder head plays. Why are they so slow to bring to the fore inside stories (such as Walker Cooper's dislike of Durocher) players' dissension, etc. Other reporters on other pages of your paper and others certainly delve into the whys and wherefores, likes and dislikes and pertinent facts that makes for a better understanding of exactly what is happening. Why all the soft soap on sports?

May I add that I like the Worker's Sport page immensely, think it is the best yet—and keep up the excellent work.

Sincerely yours,  
CHARLIE

WELL, CHARLIE, I think brother Mardo and myself have dealt with a lot of the things you bring up. Specifically, I'm not too inclined to go along on the lifting of Branca. At least that's highly debatable and very second guessable.

But your point on the use of Newcombe is solid. This to me was incredibly stupid and hurt worse than any single thing. Newk himself feels he would have won easily on Sunday given that all important extra day to recoup. And Shotton had to use the rested Barney anyhow, so why not use him in the game with less pressure and give his ace the day he obviously needed?

The batting order point is debatable. Snider was clouting the N. L.'s best lefthanders at season's end. You can't always figure things like that.

As for episode like the Cooper-Durocher story. You can't print them because the player asks you not to. When he's traded away it's OK, then he says the things publicly anyhow.

I will add one more thing about Shotton, for what it's worth. His attitude toward most of the sports writers became downright insulting and contemptuous toward season's end. A little touch of Connie Mackitis. I think Branca, Barney and Palica will not develop properly in '50 unless Shotton changes—or is supplanted. . . . L. R.

### On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

#### Football Is Upon Us

ALL OF A SUDDEN the football season is half over. To a New Yorker engrossed in baseball until October's second week, the annual fall madness seems to explode out of nowhere full blown. Notre Dame, Army, Minnesota, Oklahoma, North Carolina. . . . Whoa, what's going on here?

Which brings up a question for the house—is there the same constant interest by the run of the mill fan in football as in baseball? Do sport page readers transfer their attention smoothly and with no casualties from Gil Hodges' last swing at Joe Page's fast one to the crunching of Minnesota's off tackle play?

Answering for New York only, and on the basis of the reader reaction we get, the answer has to be no. A week after the World Series was over most people around these parts would brush once lightly over an article on the doings and dyings of Saturday's goliaths in favor of some good old hot stove chewing around of Shotton's management. But I notice that in the middle of September you could hardly find any baseball in the Los Angeles papers, while USC, UCLA, the Rams and Dons were all over the place. The answer? Maybe because they have big league football and minor league baseball and we here have vice versa. Anyhow, I can't understand all their excitement. All they're leading up to is a New Year's Day engagement at Pasadena when their best team takes a horrendous trouncing from the Midwest's third best.

Generally speaking, the millions of baseball followers don't keep up with football the same way. Subtract college students, alumni, and people who live in college towns and what you have left are those who go in on the weekly pools or enter the contests, those to whom the Notre Dames are just someone you have to give about 21 points away with.

BASEBALL FANS root by localities. Everybody lives somewhere (more or less). Most people don't go to college. I was a Yale fan for a while because I used to read Frank Merriwell, but such an attachment obviously was tenuous and doomed to a lingering death. Football prices are fantastically high. There's no such thing as a good seat for a buck and a quarter, which you can get in any big league baseball park.

I would venture to say that the broadcasting of sports events brought into being an interest in football among non-college people that had not existed in the slightest before. (Hell, anything sounds good after a week of soap operas and Winchells, even if you're not exactly sure what a Split T looks like.)

For the general sports fan, the football personnel changes too drastically from year to year for the kind of methodical following that baseball breeds. Missing are the neatness and order of the national pastime, with its eight team leagues, round robin schedules, carryover talent from year to year with only a subtle interchanging, statistics, and final undisputed standings and champions. Pro football, to the extent it has succeeded in establishing order, cohesion and competition, has created a following which is largely of a non-college variety. It provides better football with less hoopla and hypocrisy. Its attendance is falling this year only because the loose buck is a thing of the past to the working guy and its damned prices are still much too high.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL has been one of the most hotly debated phenomena of our times. As it must when it involves such a tremendous number of young athletes and such a lot of big dough pouring through the turnstiles, it's a mixed picture, with sportsmanship always fighting a losing battle against the almighty buck.

Hypocrisy? Brother, thy name is college football. It's supposed to be amateur, but it hasn't really been since Princeton and Rutgers stopped amiably pushing each other around the open campus, put up peep-proof fences and hired people to sit in little booths and pull money from the hands of people who wanted in. Somebody's making big money on the deal and it isn't the young men who collide on the turf and more often than not limp off the field.

College football has long become big business in disguise. Coaches talk about "building character" at banquets, but they have to produce winning, i.e. profitable, teams or else. Ask one sometimes. A whole rigamarole of Chamber of Commerce pressures, tremendous over-emphasis and phony values has become part and parcel of the game's structure. Coaches of lesser integrity—and there are many with more—have been known to direct their team to "get" an opposition star early. In plain English this means break his bones if necessary. All for victory and job security.

Yet I like football. It's an exciting game and it'll be better someday when the leeches are unfastened. The players, by and large, are exploited. Yet perhaps a majority of big time college players are young men of working class families who could never have afforded an education otherwise. They exchange their blocks and tackles for schooling and whatever else the traffic will bear at the particular school. Most of them I've ever known actually study, despite the Rackety Rax burlesque you've read, largely maintain their dignity, have a high team esprit-de-corps and over and over again have proved their basic democracy whenever given the chance.

I suppose you shouldn't ever try to sum up such a teeming, complex subject. But once you put it into its proper framework, which is the loused-up system that despoils everything it touches, you can at least cheer heartily for the guys who play the game and just as heartily dislike those who use them.

#### BEARS TOP PRO COMBINE

The Chicago Bears of the National League, have won more games and more championships than any other professional team.

#### N. D. TURNS 'EM OUT

Rookie Johnny Panelli and veteran Jim Mello of the Detroit Lions both are former Notre Dame fullbacks.

# OHIO Edition of the WORKER

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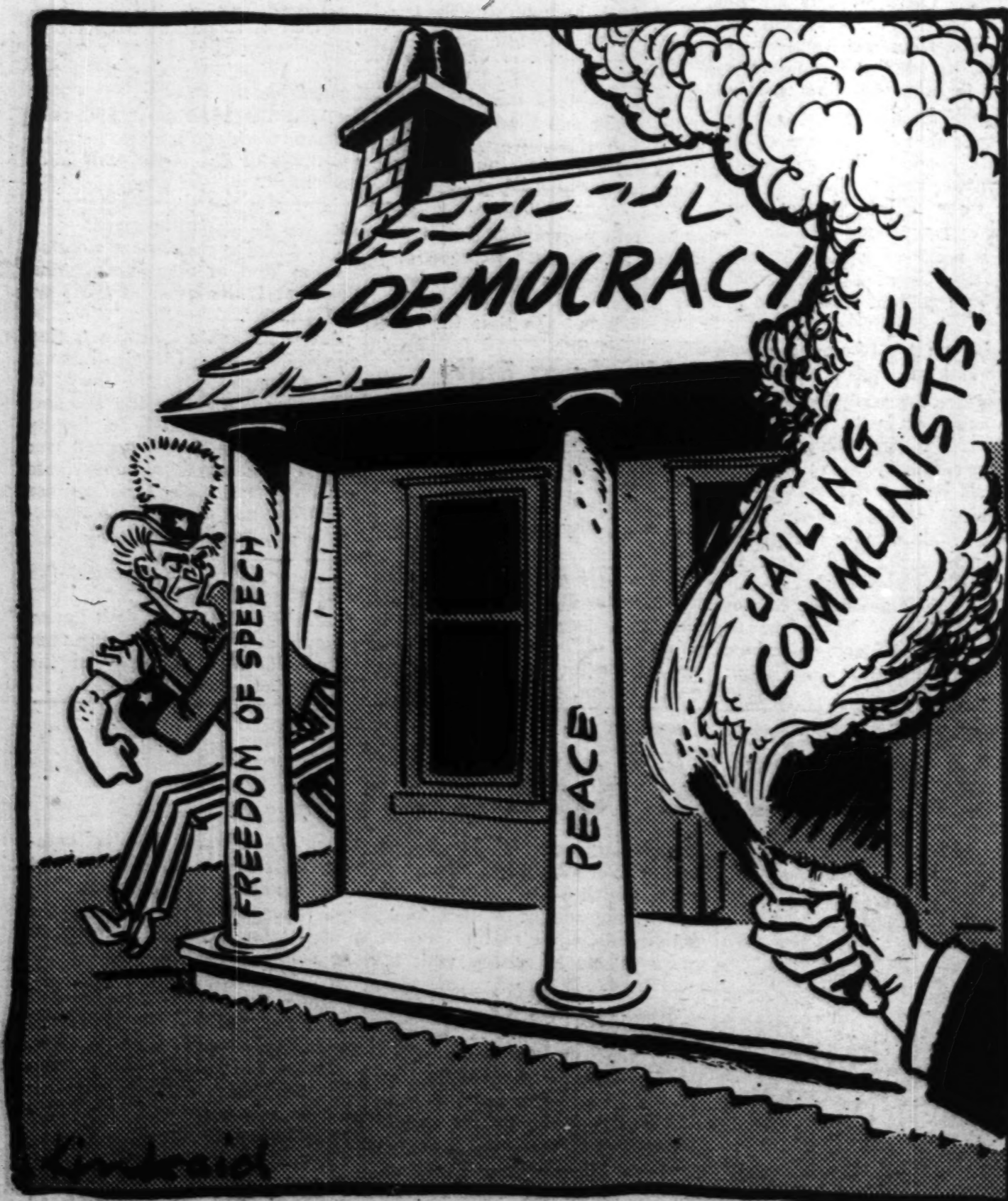
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In 2 Sections, Section 1



October 23, 1949  
24 Pages, Price 10 Cents

## WORLDWIDE PROTESTS HIT VERDICT

— See Page 3 —



## Advice from The Enemy

**BIG HOPES** are being entertained by the wealthy corporations that govern America regarding the events to come at the national convention of the CIO in Cleveland, Oct. 31.

The greatest weapon Big Business has against the workers is the successful promotion of division in the ranks of organized labor.

Long ago an old pirate of privilege, Commodore Vanderbilt, boasted: "I can always hire one-half the working class to kill the other half."

The corporations are praying that this CIO convention will move to expel those international unions who insist on autonomy and the traditional right to conduct their own affairs in a democratic manner.

Take a look at this paragraph.

If words of condemnation of Communist influence in the C. I. O. by its president, Philip Murray, and by Walter Reuther, head of the United Automobile Workers (largest union in the C. I. O.) are translated into action, the congress will expel the Farm Equipment-Electrical Workers combine out of its ranks. And it will expel, after them, the nine other C. I. O. unions that are manipulated by Communist sympathizers or outright commies.

And examine this sentence:

Everyone concerned with responsible, democratic trade unionism should hope that this action will be taken by the C. I. O., here in Cleveland at its national convention, which opens Oct. 31.

Who is the author?

The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Has the Cleveland Plain Dealer, the only morning newspaper in northeastern Ohio, ever been a friend of the trade union movement?

Or has it ever supported the aspirations of the common people?

The answer is "NEVER!"

The early history of the Plain Dealer found it opposing none other than Abraham Lincoln.

And, although it posed as a Democratic newspaper, it promptly deserted that party when Franklin D. Roosevelt became the President of the United States.

It is controlled by the billion dollar banking corporation, the Cleveland Trust Co.

And this banking network has huge shares in steel, mining, railroad, rubber and numerous other industrial properties.

In the entire tarnished history of the Plain Dealer, this house organ of those who have bitterly fought those who have not. Not a single strike in its opinion has had merit.

This is the newspaper that eggs on its dupe, William Donovan, the regional director of the CIO steel union, to mouth slanders against the left progressive unions.

But the Plain Dealer did not hesitate to criticize Donovan in the most bitter language as the steel strike became a reality.

The tactic employed by the Plain Dealer is as old as time.

"Divide and conquer."

Hitler used it, too, and the world paid in blood.

If the unions fall for it they will pay in lost strikes, lower wages and greater exploitation.

The men in the Union Club and the Terminal Tower, for whom the Plain Dealer speaks, want to destroy the right wing union as well as the left. Cleverly, they seek to enlist the right against the left.

The Plain Dealer looks upon the CIO convention in Cleveland as the occasion for more division, for more sapping of the strength of the working class.

The time is rotten ripe for the men and women of the shops to cry "Unity!"

And in so doing they must call to heel those who play the bosses' game from within.

## Farm Peonage in Canton

See Page 1A



CARRYING PICKET SIGNS stating their demands, striking members of the United Steelworkers of America, march before the Homestead Works of the Carnegie Illinois Steel Corp. in Pittsburgh.

## FIRE DISCLOSES FARM EXPLOITATION

CANTON, O.—A fire of undisclosed origin near here has revealed a system of near peonage on a group of eight farms where southern workers, most of them Negroes, are shuttled between Ohio and Florida to labor at back-breaking farm work. An investigation

by leaders of the Labor Youth League disclosed that the shuttle labor system has been in effect for many years. In the period of the war, workers were imported from Jamaica but this practice has been abandoned because the federal government requires the posting of a \$300 bond for each Jamaican.

The workers are used on the farms near Canton during the summer season and then are transported to Florida work camps for the winter. A number of the farmers are said to have holdings in both states.

The work is on truck farms. THE FIRE destroyed two large barracks on the John Graber farm near Hartsville and completely destroyed the belongings of some 60 to 70 Negro laborers.

The fire broke out while the families were in the fields and they had no knowledge of their loss until they returned at the close of the day.

A group of workers went to Graber and asked him if they were to be compensated for the

loss of their possessions.

"I lost in the fire just like you did," he was reported to have replied.

But it was learned that the barracks, constructed of 2x4's and fabricating material, had been insured for \$3,500 apiece.

There were no fire escapes and no fire fighting equipment.

Graber made a charge of \$1 per head per week for the use of the barracks. The workers had to furnish their own bedding, cooking stoves and other equipment. Food was purchased from nearby stores or from Graber. Several of the farmers employing the work crews maintain company stores along the line of those found in mining communities.

DESPITE the fire, Graber took out the rental charge. The Red Cross provided a few free meals but the major assistance came from sympathetic neighbors who brought food and clothing.

Two large boxes of clothing were brought by some neighbors and turned over to Graber. He in turn gave the clothing to white

workers. These workers are not housed in the barracks but are kept apart from the Negroes and usually live at the farmhouse itself or in other buildings nearby.

Typical of the plight of the fieldhands was that of one couple who had worked the Graber farm throughout the summer. They have three children they were forced to leave behind in Florida.

As a result of a full summer's labor, they saved a total of \$80. The entire amount was lost in the fire.

Graber's rates of pay are both hourly and on a piece work basis.

He pays, for example, 30 cents for a crate of beets. When the hourly rate is paid the sum is 60 cents per hour. Work averages about six hours a day.

There is nothing steady about the work. It usually is done according to order and when the order is filled the work ceases.

Ten white laborers are employed by Graber. They get the higher rate of 75 cents per hour.

The Ohio and Florida wage rates are the same.

## School Board Election Is Vital Testing

CLEVELAND, O.—The campaign to elect Anthony Krchmarek to the Cleveland Board of Education has taken on national significance in view of the pre-determined conviction of the leadership of the Communist Party in a New York federal court.

Krchmarek is one of the two leading Communists who are participating in election campaigns this year. The other is Councilman Ben Davis of New York, one of the defendants in the federal trial.

Every conceivable effort was made by reactionary forces to prevent Krchmarek from gaining a place on the ballot, but this was frustrated by the mass support he gained.

"Those architects of what they hope will be an American police state are going to cut loose with every slander and libel within their power," Krchmarek predicted.

"They fully realize that every vote cast for me in the Nov. 8 election constitutes a people's court of appeals upsetting the monstrous frameup in Foley Square."

Krchmarek was a defense witness in the Communist trial.

"We have an opportunity to poll an even greater vote than the approximately 70,000 cast for our candidacy two years ago," he continued.

"Many persons, who had not observed at first hand the prosecution of the Communist leadership by a judge who was supposed to be unbiased, thought a verdict of guilty could never be returned."

"While they realized the issues at stake involved the freedom to write, speak and think, they could not bring themselves to believe that fascism could gain a foothold through an American court."

"They little realized what could come from the combination of purchased evidence, manufactured hysteria, a rigged jury and a banker's judge."

"This is not the time for retri-



ANTHONY KRCHMAREK

minations.

"This is the time for widening the struggle against native fascists."

"I know from my conversations with the man in the street that he will take advantage of this election opportunity when it is pointed out that Nov. 8 is testing day for civil liberties."

KRCHMAREK declared that the climax of the trial and the struggles of the coal miners and steel workers had a "deep relationship."

"We emphasized at the start of this trial that the prosecutors were aiming primarily at the working class. While they conducted the legal farce the sinister forces that dictated the indictment and conviction were preparing for the smashing of the organized labor movement."

"But it is not the working class and the Communists alone."

"The Negro people are selected for the kind of minority persecution that Hitler dealt to the Jews in Germany."

"It is fortunate that the testing on election day in Cleveland comes in the campaign for the Board of Education. Already, the teachers have been subjected to loyalty oaths and the promoters of war and fascism want to indoctrinate our children in the same manner that the Nazis used to ruin an entire generation."

### Joins YP Staff

CLEVELAND, O.—Clark James, veteran and a shop worker, has been added to the staff of the Young Progressives in Ohio.

### Schlossberg Bail Fixed at \$4,000

CLEVELAND, O.—Four thousand dollar bail was set for David Schlossberg, prominent IWO official, who was arrested recently in Cleveland by immigration authorities.

The arrest of Schlossberg, who has tried for 40 years to obtain his citizenship papers, was another in a series of repressive measures against the foreign born by President Truman.

## Murray at Wick Park

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—There have been varying estimates of how many persons gathered in Wick Park to hear Philip Murray, president of the steel union and the CIO. Some said 12,000; others declared 25,000.

The exact figure, however, is not too important. There was a tremendous crowd for here was a strike of vital importance, a strike directed by a man who for the first time in 11 years was making a public appearance before those who toil in the mills of the Mahoning Valley.

It was a curious crowd rather than a supporting crowd. It was a massing of men and women thirsting for a spark of militant leadership that could be fanned with their applause into a flame. But the sparks, such as they were, could not be nourished into that warming heat so deeply desired by the wage workers of the steel trust.

The tone of the speeches, in-

ventions and addresses that preceded Murray's keynote of the warm fall afternoon were not of the kind to move the steel workers over the stubbornness of the great corporations who dominate American economy.

Bishop James A. McFadden in precisely chosen ecclesiastical phrases asked for an "immediate peaceful and fruitful end of this strike" and directed no finger of responsibility against the mill owners with their enormous wealth.

Back of the invocation there was that guiding principle laid down by Pope Pius XII who said recently:

"May it please God that the day be not far distant in which those organizations of self-defense (unions) could cease to function." . . .

Another public figure, Judge John Joseph Buckley of the Court of Appeals, lauded Murray as the "greatest fighter of Communism

the world has ever known."

This, too, was the theme of a



PHILIP MURRAY

"welcoming address" by Republican Mayor Charles P. Henderson whose defeat in the municipal election is being sought by the Political Action Committee of the CIO because of his friendship with the steel trust.

Murray himself took only one try at red-baiting. A fantastic claim that the Communists had joined with Wall Street to fight the union's demands for pensions made little sense to the throng and he did not return to the subject again.

Twice Murray drew heavy applause. The first occasion was when he attacked the Youngstown Vindicator, the steel corporations' monopoly newspaper, which is despised because of its hatred of the union.

The second time was when he detailed the huge non-contributory pensions for steel executives, running from \$40,000 to \$75,000.

Murray's talk was pitched on the theme of a personal battle be-

tween himself and the steel companies. It was in this manner that he was presented by James P. Griffin, the regional director of the union, who described Murray as the single person responsible for the union's gains in the past.

Some time before Murray had concluded his speech, hundreds began to drift away from the park.

John L. wouldn't have been that mild," a former mine worker said in reference to Lewis. "He would have crackled the air."

The Vindicator cleverly picked up one sentence from Murray's speech to open its account of the rally.

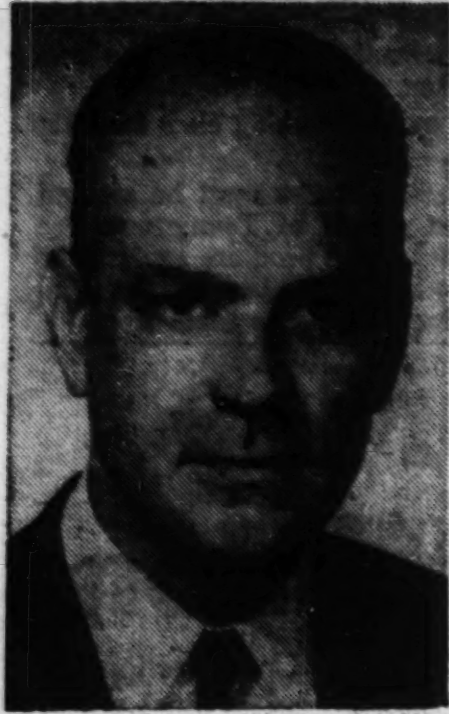
"I have not come here to whip up the enthusiasm of the Youngstown steel workers."

And it was clear that neither he nor his assistants have that intention. The real stimulation for this strike must come from below with the mill workers broadening the struggle and inspiring the fight against the corporations.

## LABOR UNITY SOUGHT

# CIO Unionists Assail Raiding

CLEVELAND, O. — With approximately 130 local union officers participating, the Cleveland conference for democracy and autonomy within the CIO adopted an open letter to CIO President Philip Murray at a meeting in Hotel Hollenden. Copies of the letter are being printed and will be distributed in front of the various CIO shops in the city.



CLEVELAND, O. — Arnold Johnson, national legislative director and former chairman of the Ohio Communist Party, added his voice to the campaign to elect Anthony Krcmarek to the Board of Education.

Johnson, twice a candidate for the post and recipient of a large vote, declared that "the election of Krcmarek would deal a decisive blow to reaction and in particular those forces who so arrogantly maintain a policy of discrimination against the Negro people."

Johnson spent several days in Cleveland speaking in behalf of Krcmarek who polled 70,000 votes two years ago.

## Rubber Wage Depends on Rank and File

AKRON, O. — George Bass, president of Goodrich Local 5, of the United Rubber Workers, CIO, has announced that his local will renew its struggle for a wage increase next spring.

His declaration came as the local voted to accept a contributory pension and insurance plan and end the nationwide strike in the Goodrich plants.

It was obvious, however, that the rank and file must force a break on the part of the international leadership with the policies of retreat followed by the national CIO if any future wage struggle is to be conducted successfully.

Bass, who lost the international presidential contest to L. S. Buckmaster, has clung to a policy of economic militancy but has declined to break with Murray on politics, foreign policy and other vital matters.

As a consequence, Bass has twice lost in his bid for the presidency. The present rule of reactionary elements in the rubber union leadership is certain to make any wage program more difficult of realization unless the rank and file builds a firm progressive movement from below.

### Job With a Gun

CINCINNATI, O. — The Ohio National Guard, desperate for recruits, has adopted a new pressure tactic to bring about enlistments.

Part time jobs were offered here at the Ridgewood Forge plant and when the applicants came they were offered enlistment in the National Guard at \$1.25 an hour for two-hour drills held once a week.

The letter read as follows:  
Dear Sir and Brother:

The CIO was founded by a group of unions which joined together voluntarily for the purpose of organizing into industrial unions the millions of unorganized workers in our basic industries. It is a matter of history that the CIO succeeded within a few short years in building a powerful organization of 6,000,000 members, doubling wages and winning paid vacations and many other gains.

The CIO was successful because it united all workers, regardless of craft, nationality, color, religion, sex, or politics, into democratic unions under rank-and-file control, for the common aim of improving wages and working conditions. The tremendous power of the CIO lay in the united action of millions of industrial workers to improve their economic conditions.

THE POLICIES being advocated by top CIO leaders today, however, are directly opposed to the democratic principles on which the CIO was founded.

Today there is no united wage campaign. Every union goes its own way, with no united policy or strategy on economic issues. Instead, the demand is made that every union conform to the decisions of the CIO Executive Board on political questions.

Such a policy denies CIO members the right to differ on political issues. It threatens to convert the CIO from a trade union organization into a political organization, and thus disunite workers on the very economic issues for which the CIO was organized.

The demand that one union liquidate itself and amalgamate with another, regardless of the democratically expressed desire of its members not to do so, denies to these members the right to decide what union they want to represent them.

The policy of raiding and threats of expulsion against unions whose membership chooses to reject outside dictation has set union against union and brother against brother. Instead of uniting to defeat the concerted attacks of the big corporations against our union, and our living standards, we witness CIO unions engaged in a suicidal campaign to destroy sister unions.

THESE POLICIES have already cost all CIO members dearly in terms of their wages and living standards. They have already made organizing the organized, the cornerstone of the CIO's strength, a thing of the past.

If they are continued, they can only end by splitting the CIO wide open and threatening the complete destruction of CIO itself. Such a split in the ranks of labor would have disastrous consequences for all workers in all unions. Only the labor-hating employers who work day and night to split our ranks could find any cause to rejoice.

The CIO must remain united. Difference of opinion must be debated within the CIO. They cannot be permitted to become a basis for splitting the CIO.

A united CIO can be preserved. A split is not inevitable. IN 1947, you said:

"We never determine the course

### Fewer Students

CINCINNATI, O. — Enrollments in colleges and universities have declined from 5 to 10 percent, according to Dr. Raymond Walters, president of the University of Cincinnati, who ascribed the drop to a decrease in GI students. The number of high school graduates has also dropped.

## Travis States Position on CIO Unity

CLEVELAND. — Maurice Travis, international secretary-treasurer of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, spiked the false stories about a secession movement from the CIO in a speech before the Cleveland conference on autonomy and democratic rights.

"We are opposed to any splits," he said, speaking in behalf of his union.

"We will fight against expulsion. We will remain within the CIO even if we are denied our rightful place on the executive board."

Travis who lost one eye in Alabama as a result of a savage assault by goons enlisted by the CIO steel union engaged in raiding, declared that "we will consider any honorable compromise that will keep the CIO intact."

He added that it would be the policy of Mine, Mill to fight to get back into the CIO if an expulsion is voted at the national CIO convention which opens on Oct. 31 in Cleveland.

## MINERS, STEEL WORKERS VOTED COMPLETE SUPPORT

CLEVELAND, O. — The Cleveland conference on autonomy and democracy in the CIO adopted the following resolution on the strikes of their brother unionists in the coal and steel industries:

A million steelworkers and coal miners are on strike. They have been forced to strike by the arrogant refusal of the trusts and coal operators to grant their demands for decent wages, pensions and insurance. These powerful corporations have chosen instead to force the unions in their industries into a major struggle which challenges their very existence.

The fight of the steel and mine workers to realize their just demands is a matter of vital importance to all of organized labor. Their struggle to win decent wages and working conditions will affect the wages and working conditions of all workers.

Regardless of any other differences, all labor must unite in support of our embattled brothers in steel and coal. This is the real meaning of CIO unity.

This conference therefore extends its fullest support to the United Mine Workers and the United Steelworkers in their struggle to win their just demands. We likewise pledge our support to all other unions who are today on strike for their jobs and living standards.



J. Edgar Hoover

## Washington Gets New Union Post

CLEVELAND, O. — The United Electrical and Radio Workers, CIO, has obtained the services of Bertram A. Washington, nationally known leader in the fight of postal workers who have been fired or suspended by the government because of their stand against discrimination.

The employment of Washington, recently reelected as president of the local branch of the National Association of Post Office Employees, brings to the UE one of the most capable figures in the Negro community.

The question as to whether Washington will continue his activity in the postal campaign is yet to be determined. Washington has left this decision to the NAPOE.

Washington's addition to the UE staff was looked upon as adding strength to the union's declarations to fight against discrimination.

### Employers Dodge Bias Survey

CLEVELAND, O. — Only 12 percent of the survey questionnaires sent to employers asking about discriminatory practices were returned, the Cleveland Committee on Employment Practices admitted.

The committee is the creature of Mayor Thomas A. Burke and the Chamber of Commerce and was set up to head off the adoption of a fair employment practices ordinance.



MAURICE TRAVIS

## Federal Agents Aid Carolina Lynch Plot

CLEVELAND, O. — The combined efforts of the FBI and the state of North Carolina have again placed the life of Ira N. Coston, Negro farmer, in grave danger. Coston, who fled from Carolina to Lorain after an attempt at a typical frame-up, was able to beat

back several extradition attempts through Ohio courts. He was originally illegally arrested by the FBI. The federal agency again picked him up and he was brought before U. S. Commissioner H. A. Horn in Cleveland who decided to recommend Coston's removal to Carolina where he has been promised death by lynching. Rival white farmers want to gain possession of Coston's farm. Bond of \$2,500 was posted and the ruling by Commissioner Horn is to be appealed to Federal Judge Emerich B. Freed. After the state of North Carolina failed, federal officials came to the aid of the Dixiecrats by returning an indictment charging Coston with unlawful flight.

of action of our affiliates . . . they then which lessens the truth of these words. A united CIO can be preserved by a policy of cooperation, not coercion, by respect for the autonomous rights of affiliated unions, and by an end to the suicidal policy of raiding.

We call upon you to do everything in your power to restore democracy and autonomy in the CIO, to keep the CIO united. We cannot permit the enemies of labor to divide us in order to destroy us.

Fraternally yours,  
Officers, Stewards and Active Members of CIO Unions in Cleveland

Nothing has happened since

# The Bosses' Lickspittle

AN EDITORIAL

WE BELIEVE we are correct in declaring that the salary of Police Chief Edward J. Allen comes from the treasury of that city. Income for that treasury is derived from the taxpayers of Youngstown, part from the real estate levies, another portion from the obnoxious payroll tax and the balance from other sources.

The generally accepted idea is that a police chief, paid from the public treasury, is charged with the protection of the public interest.

As far as Chief Allen is concerned, he should be indicted for taking the public's money under false pretenses.

His salary—if honesty is to prevail—should come directly from the coffers of the Youngstown steel trust.

He is the "dog robber" of the mill owners.

He is an enemy of the people.

He is a lawbreaker; not a law enforcer.

The most recent violation of constitutional rights by Chief Allen was the arrest of Sak Levin and Mortimer Kamen for passing

out leaflets signed by the Communist Party steel clubs of that city.

The leaflet called for full support of the strike and a renewal of the original 30-cent-an-hour demand by the union.

Another law violation by Chief Allen took place this summer when he had several young persons arrested because they were insisting on the rights of Negro and whites to swim together in public pools.

Not only that but Chief Allen's cops protected hoodlums who attacked swimmers demonstrating a spirit of unity that is feared by

the steel trust.

IN THE course of the detention of Levin and Kamen, Chief Allen called in an unofficial deputy, James Griffin, regional director of the steel workers' union. Griffin acted as a police interrogator.

Here was the almost unbelievable spectacle of a union leader acting as a police agent at the very time when the cops of Youngstown are readying their clubs, blackjacks and guns for the signal to smash picket lines.

Which side is Griffin on—that of the workers, or the police and the steel trust that bosses its pup-

pet, Allen?

There are two major issues in Youngstown today, and they are closely interwoven.

The first is the mobilization of the entire city behind the demands of the steel workers for a wage increase and pensions.

The second is the re-establishment of constitutional rights and the immediate removal of the lawbreaker, Chief Allen.

A united working class can win both.

These victories must be secured if the people of Youngstown are to make any progress against the wallowing profit-hog of the Mahoning Valley—the steel trust.



SOVIET FILM—A scene from the Soviet film, "Without Prejudice," that will be shown Oct. 29 and 30 in Cleveland.

## Show Soviet Film On Minorities

CLEVELAND, O.—The Soviet film, "Without Prejudice," will be shown in Cleveland Oct. 29 and 30 on the East and West Sides. Special interest has been aroused in the film, which deals with the socialist viewpoint toward minority groups and provides a sharp contrast to the watered down versions on discrimination that have been coming out of Hollywood recently.

The East Side showing on Saturday, the 29th, will be at 6:30 and 9:30 p.m. in the Standard Hall, 681 E. 105 St. (at the corner of St. Clair), and the West Side

showing will be Sunday, the 30th, at the same hour in the Ukrainian Labor Temple, 1051 Auburn Ave.

The film is being brought to Cleveland by the Cleveland Cultural Committee. Admission charge is 50 cents. A snack bar will be open before and after the showings and during intermission.

### Union No Issue

CLEVELAND.—The assault on William Donovan, director of the CIO steel union in the Cleveland area, had no relation to the strike in progress, it was learned here. Donovan's jaw was fractured in a brawl in front of the union office.

### Sup With Stoolie

CLEVELAND.—A bishop, Floyd L. Begin, and a mayor, Thomas A. Burke, broke bread with a stool pigeon, Louis Budenz, at the Columbus Day banquet of the Knights of Columbus here.



Address all editorial material, advertisements and subscriptions for The Ohio Edition of The Worker to Room 203, 1426 W. 3rd St., Cleveland 13, Ohio.

Telephone: MAin 9454.

Editor: Elmer O. Fehlhaber.

### ASK RENEWED AID FOR HOPKINS

TOLEDO, O.—Continued protests against the attempts to return a young navy veteran, Curtiss Hopkins, to a lynch community in Mississippi are needed, it was learned here.

Wanted on a trumped up charge of rape, Hopkins' extradition was hated temporarily by Gov. Frank J. Lausche after the chief executive was deluged with protests.

Lausche has only suspended the extradition order, and the State of Mississippi is expected to renew its demand.

The return of Hopkins to the southern state would mean certain death for the Negro war veteran, defense committee members said. They pointed out that Mississippi has had 547 "officially recorded" lynchings up to 1947.

### British Offended by Exclusion of Official

LONDON (ALN).—The U. S. Embassy here has refused a visa to Executive Officer C. Gallagher of the Natl. Union of Vehicle Builders, one of a group of union officials chosen by the British Trades Union Congress to study labor unions in the U. S., on the ground that Gallagher was "a member of an organization hostile to the U. S. government." Commenting on the American action, Gallagher said his union was likely to "take a serious view of the matter, in view of the discrimination shown against their officials." He added that the whole question of the value of further American visits by British unionists to the U. S. would be raised with the TUC, which has been sponsoring them.

## Workers May Lose 12 Million

COLUMBUS, O.—The Ohio Supreme Court, renowned for its decisions in favor of corporations and against working people, apparently is preparing for another class decision—one that will take away \$12,000,000 in unemployment compensation benefits.

Chief Justice Carl V. Weygandt already has issued a writ of prohibition restraining payment of increased compensation to claimants who filed before Aug. 22.

The state legislature increased the maximum benefit from \$21 to \$25 weekly and added \$2.50 weekly for the first two dependents. This law became effective Aug. 22.

The question then arose whether those who had filed prior to Aug. 22 should draw the increase.

Confronted with demands from unions throughout the state, Attorney General Herbert S. Duffy ruled that all were eligible for the higher compensation.

Then the Ohio Restaurant Association, whose reactionary representatives played a leading part in the defeat of the fair employment practices legislation at the last session of the General Assembly, went to work.

It filed a petition with the Ohio Supreme Court and promptly secured a writ of prohibition from Weygandt.

That the Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, headed by Frank J. Collopy, was expecting the court to decide for the corporations was shown in the fact that no part of the \$12,000,000 has been paid out.

Both the Ohio Chamber of Commerce and the Ohio Manufacturers Association announced that they were supporting the court action against the unemployed.

Meanwhile, unemployment claims were skyrocketing throughout Ohio as a result of the slowing down of industry through the refusal of the corporations to settle the strikes in steel and coal.

The Youngstown division of BUC has had to open two temporary offices to handle the increased applications.

### Czech Metal Union Hails Steel Workers

PRAGUE, (ALN).—The Union of Workers in the Metal Industry of Czechoslovakia has informed CIO President Philip Murray of its "sympathy and solidarity with the steel workers of America in their struggle for social security." It has also offered the strikers "any other assistance they may require." The UWMI action was taken after the World Federation of Trade Unions, from which the CIO has withdrawn, urged all member metal unions to support their U. S. fellow workers in every way possible.

The statement was made in a letter to Murray from UWMI President C. Klimet, who praised the steelworkers' demands for health insurance and old age pensions.

## Clark is Progressive Candidate

TOLEDO, O.—The chief shop steward of the Spicer plant, organized in the CIO United Auto Workers, Charles Clark, is making a strong bid for election to Toledo's city council.

Clark is chairman of the Progressive Party of Lucas County and is well known in local union circles for his militant shop activity.

With 20,000 out of work in the Toledo area, Clark's hard-hitting job program is considered likely to draw strong support.

Clark has put forward a job program that would eliminate discrimination because of race, color or origin. He has also emphasized that world peace means trade and trade means jobs.

The committee backing Clark has also laid great stress on the need for re-electing Councilman J. B. Simmons, Jr., the only Negro councilman in Toledo.

Toledo has the PR system of election. Seven thousand first choice votes are viewed as necessary to win.

### World Labor Readies China Conference

PEKING, China (ALN).—Officials of the World Federation of Trade Unions and the Women's International Democratic Federation have arrived to prepare for the Trade Union Conference of Asian and Australasian Countries, and the women's conference for the same geographical area, to be held here in November.

The WFTU group, which was welcomed at the station by Vice-Presidents Li Li-san and Chu Hsueh-fan of the All-China Federation of Labor, was led by three members of the executive committee of the world body: S. Berezin, a leader of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions of the USSR; President S. A. Wickremasinghe of the Ceylon Trade Union Federation and Executive Secretary Lu Duc Pho of the General Federation of Workers of Viet Nam.

Other WFTU personnel already in Peking include Anna Rousseau of its Asiatic Department, Milo Jecny of the Organization Department and six staff members.

## EVERY JACK AND JILL

IS COMING TO THE

Hallowe'en and Pre-Election

## DANCE

SATURDAY, OCT. 29 — 9 P.M.

5217 Woodland Avenue (3rd floor)

CLEVELAND

Music by LINDSEY TUFTS and his

Rhythm Masters ... Adm. 75c

Floor Show

Refreshments

# United Slate Can Win Nov. 8

An Editorial

On Page 1-A in this edition we reprint excerpts from an editorial which appeared in the paper of Packard Local 190, UAW-CIO.

We urge the most careful study—and action—by all sections of the labor and progressive movements of the ideas expressed in that editorial on the forthcoming Detroit election.

The concept of a UNITED SLATE, embracing all sections of labor in close alliance with the Negro and Jewish people, the foreign born and all forward-looking sections of the community, gives the key by which the people of Detroit can win in the crucial Nov. 8 election.

The failure of this united slate to develop thus far is the reason behind the smug confidence of the Board of Commerce gang that the election is "in the bag."

But the people can upset reaction's apple-cart.

A UNITED SLATE around the candidacies of George Edwards for Mayor and Stanley Nowak and Charles Hill for council, as called for by the Packard local, will not come out of the thin air.

The big brass of the CIO will not initiate it on their own accord.

Such a slate will have to be FOUGHT for in every union meeting, at every gathering of the people.

On his part, George Edwards can only expect the rank and file of labor to support him if he wages a principled fight against the B. of C. policies all the way down the line.

His original position on the DSR strike was a correct and courageous one. There was no necessity for him to buckle down when reaction opened up its big guns, for the people would have supported his original stand.

The way to win is to form a UNITED SLATE and then to have all members of that slate come out fighting together on all the key issues.

The time is short. The need for action to break the Board of Commerce grip on city Hall is at hand right now.

The rank and file hold the answer. They can turn the tide if they go into action immediately.

**Flint Workers  
Call Ford Deal  
A 'Gold Brick'**

—See Back Page

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## Michigan Edition *The* WORKER

IN 2 SECTIONS, SECTION 1

24 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

**Michigan  
Hits Verdict  
On 'Twelve'**

—See Page 9

# WORLD PROTESTS HIT VERDICT

—See Page 3—

## 37 Locals Urge 'No' Vote on Ford Pact

— See Page 2-A —

### *34c Policy on Child May Cut Negro Family Off Relief*

DETROIT.—Here is what is happening to a family of three because of the "reduce expenditures at all costs" policy of City Hall politicians.

Matthew Sherman, 57, a Negro,

his wife Gladys, and their two-year-old girl Barbara Ann, live at 951 Division, Detroit. Sherman is a disabled auto worker who because of injuries couldn't get hired for the last five years.

For two years he has been on the relief rolls. He works eight days a month at the central Welfare office on East Jefferson where he does janitor work.

Recently J. Janz, the welfare in-

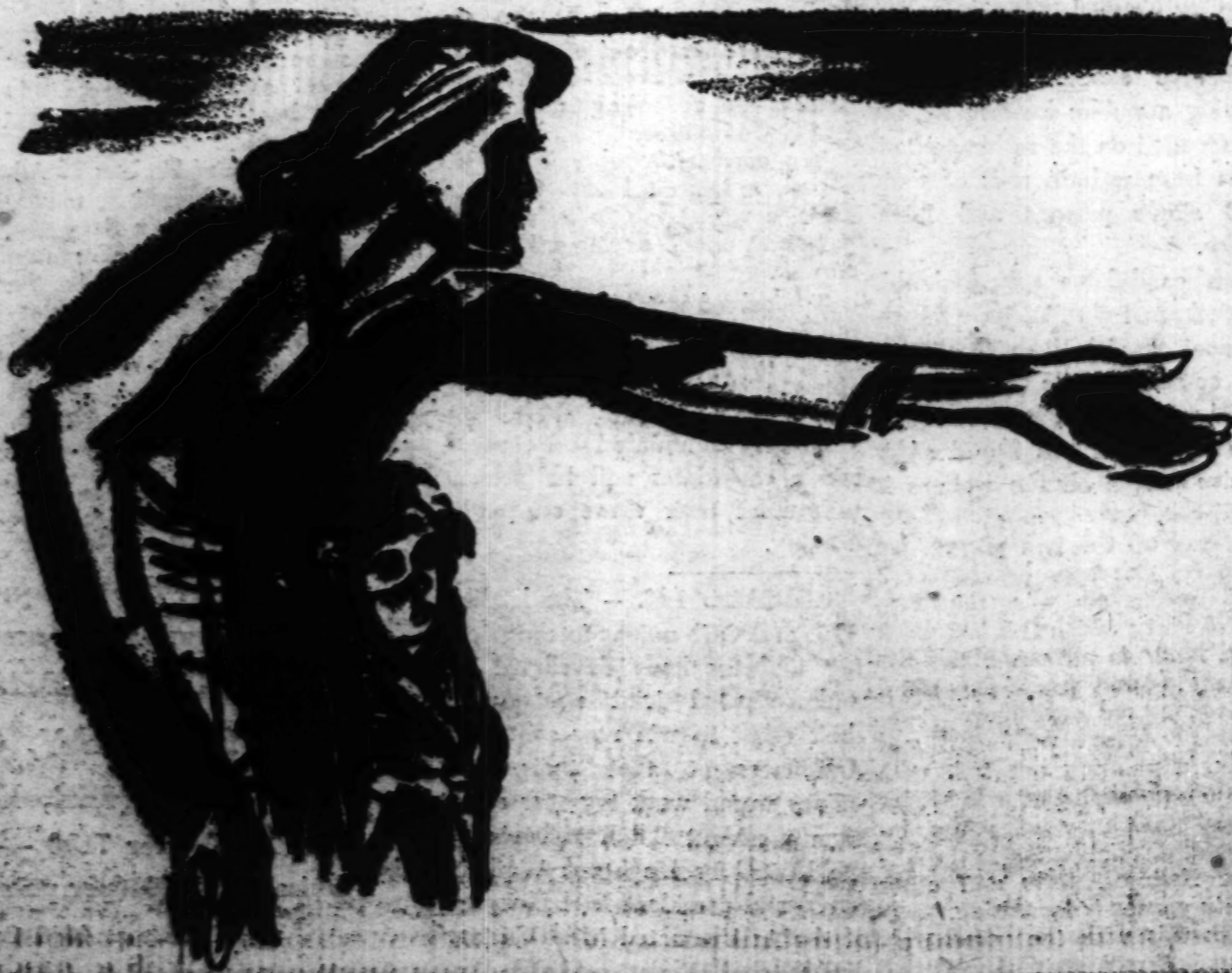
vestigator for the district Sherman lives in, told him that the \$500 insurance policy Sherman had for his little girl would have to be reduced to a \$300 policy or the family would be cut off relief.

Sherman pays 34 cents a week on that policy. If he reduces it to a \$300 policy that would mean he would have to pay 24 cents a week. So for a difference of ten cents a week, the Detroit Welfare Department ordered a worker to carry this out or he would get no relief.

Sherman gets a total of \$39.16 a month and has to pay out of that \$25 a month rent. He has to "live" with his family on \$14.16 a month, or \$3.54 a week.

J. W. Smith, president of the Downtown Tenants Council, a community inter-racial organization that fights evictions and such cases as this one of Sherman, together with Councilmanic candidates Rev. Charles A. Hill and former State Senator Stanley Nowak, have demanded and gotten a personal interview with Daniel Ryan, Welfare Superintendent to prevent this cold-blooded act from being committed.

Both candidates are now gathering data on other cases to present them to City Council at a public hearing.



# Packard Editor Calls For a United Slate

DETROIT.—A significant, page-long editorial article by James Lindahl, editor of the local newspaper of Packard Local 190, UAW-CIO, was causing widespread comment in labor circles as showing the way for a victory for labor in the Nov. 8 city election.

Following are excerpts from the article:

"Why was the labor vote in the primary disappointing?"

"In our opinion the CIO campaign for Edwards lacked clarity and appeal to its proper audience—the workers. It first of all projected a slate that was heavily weighted with an eye to the middle class vote.

"The workers did not warm up to the campaign.

"It seems to us a mistake in judgment to consider the vote-getting machinery of the Democratic Party as a 'mass base.' Likewise we are dubious of the tactic of injecting party labels in a nonpartisan municipal election.

"The kind of partisanship needed . . . is the proudly asserted partiality in the cause of labor and on behalf of all who work for a living.

"FINAL endorsements have not yet been made, as we go to press. On that slate may well hang the outcome of this coming election.

"If we are to win Nov. 8 we must recall the lessons of our youth—the lessons that enabled us to crack the strongholds of the Open Shop. General Motors and Chrysler in 1936-37 were not organized by brass hats in smoke-filled back rooms. They were organized by thousands of rank-and-filers working on their friends in their fraternal organizations and foreign language groups.

"PAC was a success in the FDR campaigns because it had a broad base in the common people.

"It is therefore time that someone tell the top brass in the UAW and local CIO the hard political facts of life. In the primary campaign, a big section of our union was deliberately ignored when crucial policies were formulated. As a result many who rang doorbells for FDR and manned booths on election day, this time stayed home.

"Always in the past, CIO depended on the support of key minorities in Detroit.

"This time the Big Brass of CIO chose to ignore these most dependable of allies and seek elsewhere for support. So the allies of yesterday in overwhelming numbers either stayed home or forgot George Edwards when they entered the polling booth.

"In the Councilmanic campaign of 1941, the CIO endorsed and worked for a slate of candidates embodying this idea of alliance between labor and its allies in key minorities. We supported George Edwards and Stanley Nowak and Charles Diggs. That was good politics; it was potent.

"YEAR AFTER YEAR, CIO boldly put forth a slate that embodied this alliance of labor and its allies.

"This year there was a new look to the slate. Jealous of its new-found respectability, CIO pointedly ignored two old and loyal friends, men always ready to throw their influence on the side of the UAW: Stanley Nowak, once a UAW organizer, and Rev. Charles Hill, long known and respected for his part in helping organize his people at Ford.

CIO ran its respectable slate and piled up its rock-bottom slave vote. Rev. Hill and Stanley Nowak ran without the blessings of the CIO—for the first time—and won nomination to the council.

"The conclusion is inevitable. By themselves neither Hill nor Nowak have much hope of winning. And, by the same token, George Edwards, now deserted by much of his non-labor support, can no longer feel easy.

"If CIO expects to turn back the tide now running for its enemies in the City Hall, it must swallow pride, forego its illusion that it is beloved when it violently repudiates its militant past—and make common cause with its old and proven allies.

"We can no longer be certain of victory next November. But we can at least take to heart the lessons of our not-so-remote past.

"That means CIO and UAW must, while time remains, place its endorsements on a UNITED SLATE that includes not only the Miranis and the Jeffries but the Nowaks and Hills as well.

"To refuse at this late date is to court ignominious rejection by the common people of Detroit."

## HILL, NOWAK OPEN FIGHT FOR CITY FEPC

DETROIT.—Rev. Charles A. Hill and former State Senator Stanley Nowak, candidates for Common Council this week announced the opening of a campaign for passage of a Fair Employment Practices Act by the present Detroit City Council.

Simultaneously with this the two progressive candidates were demanding a public hearing by the City Council on the ruthless elimination from welfare rolls of some 5,000 single persons and 1,100 couples.

Both candidates appeared this last week, met with Welfare Superintendent Daniel Ryan to discuss what could be done to prevent a rise in crime and outright starvation of people if this brutal order to drive people off the welfare is carried out.

Backing up the two progressive candidates drive for passage of a FEPC ordinance was the Progressive Party which this last week sent a letter to all candidates demanding to know where they stood on the proposed ordinance.

The PP joined with Hill and Nowak in pointing out that with the rise in unemployment in Michigan (300,000 now idle) the instances of discrimination in the hiring of Negroes, Jews and other minority groups is increasing.

"Link this with the present attack against recipients of welfare,

said the progressives' statement, "and you get a much deeper insight into the much discussed rise in juvenile delinquency, human misery among Detroit's population."

The Hill, Nowak, Progressive Party declarations pointed out that the situation is typified at Dodge Main Plant where only 100 Negroes were hired out of a total of 5,000 new workers hired some months ago, according to the local's FEPC Committee.

"To correct this abominable situation, a Detroit FEPC City Ordinance with teeth in it, must be passed at once," declared Hill and Nowak.

Typical of many mass election rallies throughout the city is the "Meet the Candidates" meeting at Herman Gardens School Gym, October 28, 8 p.m., where the Mayoralty candidates and councilmanic candidates will be present to present their views on public housing.

CHICAGO FP). — The leading AFL and CIO unions in the packing industry have developed an unprecedented joint strategy in their effort to win new contracts. Announcement that their two unions would work together came from president Ralph Helstein of the United Packinghouse Workers (CIO) and president Earl Jimerson of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen (AFL).

## Inside Story Of Why Adcock Got Gate Here

DETROIT.—The newspapers of this city recently have been filled with stories that E. E. Adcock, district director of naturalization and immigration, is being removed from his post and demoted to an insignificant immigration job in Baltimore.

Adcock does not deny that he is being transferred out of Detroit and takes the opportunity to fill the newspapers with charges that "leftwing organizations" are responsible.

To vent his spleen he is doing a rush act to get a number of progressive workers deported on the usual phony "evidence" they were members of "subversive" organizations. The rush act consists of advancing their hearings before special examiners he appointed.

Adcock then provided big headlines with the news that the Department of Justice is preparing to cancel the citizenship of Stanley Nowak, candidate for Common Council, and Sam Sweet, UAW leader.

What is the real story behind Adcock's transfer?

For a number of years prominent civic figures did a public service to many foreign-born people seeking citizenship, by giving them a character letter to aid them in obtaining papers.

Adcock, it's reported, took these letters, many of them signed by prominent leaders of the Democratic Party, who appointed him, and tore them up in front of the applicant. Significantly many of these people were Jewish, Italian and Slavs or members of organized labor.

His biased attitude toward progressive labor leaders and rank and filers is well known in labor circles. Many Canadian trade unionists, like Roy England, president of Local 200 in Windsor, were refused admittance to the United States because they had refused to sign the Taft-Hartley anti-Communist affidavit.

Adcock is at present engaged in rushing deportation hearings against a number of unionists and progressives here, including Anna Ganley, well-known progressive woman leader and wife of Nat Ganley, former business agent of UAW-CIO Local 155. Adcock uses as witnesses against these progressives known stoolpigeons like William Nowell and Zygmund Dobryzinski. These stools get \$25 a day for their "information."

Both of them worked for the Ford Service Department. Yet this same Adcock, with his gumshoe pals from the Department of Justice, could not find any witnesses against Dr. Frederick Thomas, convicted Nazi spy who some months ago had an espionage charge against him dropped because "no witnesses could be found."

One of the chief backers of Adcock, demanding he not be moved is U. S. Senator Homer Ferguson, Back in August, 1947, Ferguson was revealed intervening in the case of a female Nazi who was accused before a denazification court of having appropriated, under Gestapo sponsorship, Jewish-owned art treasures valued at \$2,000,000.

Ferguson, it was stated, interested himself in the case at the request of the Nazi woman's brother, Max Walling, who was employed at the auto barons' hang-out, the Detroit Athletic Club. The Nazi woman's name was Anni Ettle.

Another champion of Adcock is "Shoot 'Em" Harry S. Toy, Detroit police commissioner. Toy said, "... Adcock has helped police ... we need him."

Also plugging for Adcock is the brass of the American Legion.

When one remembers that many of Detroit's Congressmen are friendly to labor and have close contacts with the foreign-born and that certain of the federal judges like Arthur Koscinski, Theodore Levin and Frank Picard don't go along with discrimination against Slavs, Italians, Jews and organized labor—then it's not surprising that not a single federal judge or Congressman has come out and said Adcock should be kept here.

Even the red-baiting Congressman Lesinski plays this one carefully, because his constituents are mainly labor and nationality groups. Any defense of such a red-baiter and prejudiced character as Adcock would mean political defeat next election for Lesinski.

What the working people here must realize is that the score of workers awaiting deportation, victims of Adcock must go free as Adcock goes out of his Detroit post.

If the anger of the people against Adcock's obvious prejudice, red-baiting and labor-hating, seeped through the miles of red tape all the way to Washington, forcing the Immigration Department and the Truman Administration to order his removal, then a similar demand to drop the deportation persecutions of workers, engineered by Adcock must be developed.

The people's voice should be heard in Washington. Fire Adcock and drop the deportation proceedings against those whom he is persecuting.

### SEEK \$100,000 FOR BAIL FUND

DETROIT.—The Michigan Civil Rights Congress announced this week the collecting of \$100,000 for a bail fund to be used in posting bail for those arrested and whose arrest constitutes a violation of their civil rights.

The CRC is appealing to all individuals, groups, organizations to loan the money to the bail fund committee of CRC. This money must be in the form of government negotiable bonds or straight cash.

The money will be sent to New York to the national CRC where a committee of trustees: Dashiell Hammett, Frederick Field, Robert Dunn, Abner Green and Milton Wolff will be in charge. Money can be returned to the donor if requested in writing within 30 days.

## PROTEST JAILINGS

at the banquet and dance honoring former YCL members

Signed: SAUL WELLMAN and TOMMY DENNIS

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# 37 Locals Urge 'No' Vote on Ford Pact

DETROIT.—Thirty-seven UAW locals, represented by 300 shop and local union leaders met here last Sunday and unanimously called upon the Ford workers to vote "No" on the Reuther-Bugos phony pension pact. Ford workers will vote by secret ballot on the pact beginning Oct. 24 in 40 some plants.

The city wide meeting of UAW shop and local leaders advised the Ford workers to send the negotiators back to win the equivalent of the 38-cent-an-hour increase okayed by the recent UAW Milwaukee convention. Last Sunday, the "B" Building and Maintenance membership meeting went on record against the pact.

A mass rally of Rouge workers will meet at State Fair Grounds, 12 noon, Sunday, Oct. 23, where Reuther and Tommy Thompson, Local 600 president will speak for the agreement. Two speakers, one for and one against will speak from each of the 16 buildings.

Inside the giant Rouge plant with its 65,000 workers a battle royal is taking place. The "B" Building entire list of officers and committeemen have issued a leaflet calling on their 7,000 members to vote "No."

Maintenance and Construction workers, numbering 3,000, have been advised by a leaflet signed by committeemen and officers also to vote "No."

Last Sunday Emil Mazey, Int. Union secretary-treasurer, was seeking to sell the pact to a meeting of Press Steel members. The president of the building, Archie Accio, opposed the pact but no formal vote was allowed. Only two rank and file members spoke for it, along with Mazey and Local 600 vice-president Lee "Loud-Speaker" Romano, Reuther's candidate for president of the local at the next election.

A MEETING of the Highland Park membership two weeks ago voted overwhelmingly against the pact. Lincoln local delegates to the recent National Ford Council voted no and predict their membership will do likewise.

Out in California, the Lincoln Mercury plant, Local 923, voted against the pact. The Long Beach Ford Local 406, at a membership meeting were overwhelmingly against the pact, but the leadership would not allow it to come to a vote there, preferring a secret ballot in front of the plant last Wednesday.

In Cleveland, Ohio, recently, after hearing Emil Mazey trying to sell them the Ford package, a regional conference of all UAW locals voted against it. Local 45 in Cleveland issued a special edition of their union paper analyzing the contract and pension and calling for its defeat.

IN FLINT, the Chevrolet Local 659 at a special membership meeting two weeks ago voted against approving the Ford agreement, despite a long speech by Don Chapin, regional director. Both Buick and Fisher 581, through leaflets and other mediums have expressed disapproval of the agreement.

In a special election to fill the full time secretary-treasurer post in Fisher 581 the candidate campaigning against the Ford contract won the election. His opponent favored the pact.

Buick shop leaders issued a leaflet calling on Buick workers to come to a membership meeting and vote against the "Gold Brick" pension plan.

In Detroit, Norman Matthews, Chrysler UAW Director, was instructed by a Detroit area meet-

## NATIONAL AUTO ROUNDUP

### Auto Workers Hail 21c Won by Bridges

By Lenny Cohen

DETROIT.—Rank-and-filers and leaders of Michigan labor hailed the 21-cent-an-hour wage increase won by Harry Bridges' CIO Longshoremen last week as a great victory for all labor and a pattern that should be followed by National CIO.

Here are some of their answers to the question:

"What do you think of the 21 cent an hour wage increase won by CIO longshoremen?"

Paul Gates, recording secretary, Hudson Local 154:

"It sets a much better pattern than that of Ford's."

James Cinchoc, president Briggs Local 742:

"I think it's wonderful. I think that should be the pattern set for the auto workers instead of the fact finding pattern."

Financial secretary McFarland, Murray Body Local 2:

"Twenty-one cents is a lot of dough. In my personal opinion the UAW should get at least a ten-cent raise besides health and pension benefits."

"Besides, the 21 cents is a bird

ing of all Chrysler plant committeemen to resume bargaining for the original 38 cents.

The Executive Board of Plymouth Local 51 adopted a statement recommending a "No" vote on the Ford contract and sent it to all locals in the union.

The majority of the shop committee at Chrysler Local 7 as well as at Dodge Local 3, wired Tommy Thompson, 600 president, urging a "No" vote.

The Executive Board of Packard Local 190 voted unanimously that the Ford contract and pension plan is harmful to their own contract negotiations. Their statement urging a "No" vote was sent to all locals.

Murray Local 2 in discussions

in the hand."

Sam Sweet, Educational Director, Plymouth Local 51:

"I think the 21 cent raise proves that a militant spirit can win. If the UAW really fights, we can win plenty."

James Cleveland, Financial Secretary, Local 262:

"Don't ask me that. Ask me what I think of the Ford Pension. I think it stinks. I think we should go for a 31 cent an hour wage increase!"

James Brown, Ford worker:

"I think it's all right. I think the UAW should push for a wage increase besides pensions."

Tom Crowe, bargaining committee, Local 2340, United Steel Workers:

"Boy, they're really talking about it in the shop! I think the steel workers should go for the full 30 cents, the original demands."

showed all officers and board members, except one opposed to the Ford contract. Ditto for the Murray stewards' council.

Hudson Local 154 local officers and board members urged the International officers to convene a meeting of all local presidents to discuss the Ford contract which they oppose. Bohn Aluminum, Local 208 took a poll in all Bohn plants, showed workers solidly against.

Never in the history of the UAW has such a monumental front of opposition been developed and on such a wide basis against an agreement signed between a company and the union.

This, it's felt, will have a profound effect on the 115,000 Ford workers as they go to vote.

## Scotty Sez

FORD'S MAN BUGAS was reported getting an award from Boy Scout leaders. What was it for isn't clear.

Maybe for tying Reuther into so many kinds of knots.

HARRY BRIDGES has led the Hawaiian CIO workers to a victorious 21-cent raise. With this high type of negotiation Murray, Reuther and Truman thinks Bridges should go far.

Preferably Australia.

A FREE PRESS writer wants us to believe the battling admirals and generals are men in whom we can place the greatest trust.

At any rate these are men whom the great trusts have placed.

SENATOR GEORGE, of Georgia, still wants to rearm Germany to war on the Soviets. I asked an auto worker how he'd like to fight the Russians and he said he wasn't interested.

Let George do it.

Nat Sanley Writes:

## Ford Contract Is Putting Neck in Noose

WERE I A FORD WORKER I'd send Tommy Thompson, president of Local 600, UAW-CIO, the following letter:

Dear Bro. Thompson:

There's a widespread sentiment among the Ford workers that the new Ford contract and pension plan is not "a step in the door," but rather "it's a neck in the noose."

How can a 2½ year contract, the longest in UAW history, which rejects all our basic demands, be considered a good beginning? How can a long-term wage freeze and a 5-year pension freeze be considered an opening wedge?

No, this is an effort to hogtie not only Ford workers but all the auto workers for years to come. Our brothers and sisters in GM, Chrysler and the Independents urge us not to inflict this fraudulent pattern on them. We Ford workers should certainly not betray our own interests by voting for this new contract!

In your column in the Oct. 8 Ford Facts, Bro. Thompson, you also concede that the new contract and pension plan is the product of the "crafty cunning" of John S. Bugas aimed at "saving his Company millions of dollars in profits."

You concede Rouge workers gain nothing from the contract and that the Company's pension payments may be "reduced 50 percent before the plan even goes into effect." Then you give forth with the most fantastic reasons why the new contract and pension plan should be approved.

YOU SAY the principal reason you support a pension-cutting plan in Ford's, is because it's getting us social security increases in Congress.

Now, that's a peculiar argument. For if the meager Ford pension plan exerts a certain amount of pressure on Congress to raise social security benefits, then a better Ford pension plan will exert even a greater pressure on Congress.

The fact is, our fight to win this improved social security in the U. S. Senate, will be greatly weakened if we rush to approve the Ford pension plan.

You see the pressure on Congress comes not only from us. Even a greater pressure is coming from the strikes of the steel workers and coal miners. The steel workers are striking for their original demands—a 12½ cents raise, \$150 pensions, etc. The miners strike for increased payments into their pension fund, already paying \$100 plus social security, and for shorter hours of work without cuts in pay. Hence if we rush to ratify our wage-freeze and pension-cutting contract in Ford's we will harm the fight of the miners and steel workers.

Hence we have everything to gain and nothing to lose if we send our union negotiators back to bargain for a better deal based on our original official demands.

Why should there be this hell-bent rush to ratify this contract? A no vote does not postpone a raise in pay. All we are holding up is a wage freeze. A no vote does not hold up pension payments. There are no pension payments until April 1, 1950. A no vote does not hold up a good short-term contract. It merely holds up a lousy 2½ year contract freeze.

YOU ARE dead-wrong when you say our bargaining committee can't win more under the present conditions. The CIO longshoremen recently broke through the wage freeze edict of Truman's Steel Fact Finding panel, winning 21-cents an hour increases in wages.

Of course the company will only grant a peaceful settlement in order to avoid a strike which shuts off their profits completely. And that's why the Ford workers must at all times keep their strike weapon well oiled and ready for use.

You talk in your column about "continued working" in order to "feed and clothe our families." That's your reason for bowing before the Ford Company on this contract.

How much "continued working" will the laid off Ford workers have? How much continued work will there be for the Ford worker 65 or older who can be forced to retire by the Company for less than \$100 a month because "of employee's inability to perform EFFICIENTLY work assigned to him."

The Ford workers urge you to come back home Bro. Thompson. Come on back to the workers' side of the fence on this issue. Support a vote against the new Ford contract and pension plan.

## Hudson Local FEPC Group Raps Distortion in Chronicle

The Hudson Local 154 FEPC in nearby restaurants. Previously rejected two articles which appeared in the Michigan Chronicle as misrepresenting the views of the committee.

The articles included statements by the chairman, Gene Harris, which red-baited the rest of the committee who wanted to proceed with a court case involving discrimination against FEPC member Herman Wilson and Leon Banks.

Paul Gates, recording secretary of the local, admitted helping Harris draft the red-baiting statement to the Chronicle.

The struggle started with a campaign being waged by the FEPC to eliminate discrimination

in nearby restaurants. Previously two members, Fred Ford and LeRoy Wilson, had made tests of about six of the restaurants with some success and some refusals to serve.

FEPC member Herman Wilson and Leon Banks who were discriminated against at the Red Top restaurant took their complaint to the prosecutor's office. The restaurant proprietor threatened to let it go to a jury trial. The two men took up the challenge.

They brought their case to the Hudson FEPC committee and the members unanimously voted to take it up as a committee matter.

# Ford Workers Begin Voting On 'Pension' Pact

By William Allan

DEARBORN.—Beginning Monday 115,000 Ford workers in 27 states will vote on a pension proposal and new contract. More than 100 days were spent in negotiating this pact.

The announced terms of the pension and the contract have aroused an amazing storm of protest against it from many important sections of the union, outside of Ford, besides a battle royal inside key Ford plants themselves.

This week one million auto workers received copies of the CIO auto union newspaper, The United Auto Worker which claims that "Ford workers win pensions and better working conditions gained by many contract improvements."

WHAT ABOUT the pension plan? In return for giving up a fourth round of wages, the Ford workers are offered what international officers call, "the equivalent of an amount in excess of 10 cents an hour."

The Ford workers, it should be remembered, through their National UAW Ford Council, had demanded a wage and pension package of 38 cents.

The United Auto Worker claims that the pension plan is "non-contributory on the part of employees."

But they omit the fact that the worker pays the full amount of the pension plan; he took the 8% cents in lieu of a wage increase. And as the Government takes over from the company the burden of the pension plan, the company's payments decrease. If Old Age Security benefits increase, the worker will then even pay more than the present 1 percent he pays into social security.

The United Auto Worker claims "the company . . . thus assumes, properly, the responsibility of providing for the old age security of the workers."

Actually the company pays nothing towards retiring its old workers. The cost of "retiring past service credits"—paying the pensions of the retired workers—falls squarely on the workers still on the job. Their 8% cents is used for this purpose. The Auto Worker in its editorial this issue, makes this clear: "As improvements are made in the Federal Social Security a larger portion of the company's 8%-cent contribution will be used to retire past services credits." For "company's 8%-cent" read "worker's 8%-cent."

The company in effect pays absolutely nothing. But the worker pays twice: through Old Age Benefits and through the diverting of his 8% cents to pay off past services.

The Auto Worker claims, "the plan is jointly administered by the union and the company."

THE UNION has nothing whatever to do with investing the money of the workers, nor in safeguarding the fund.

It can be "invested" in the Ford company, it can be sunk in doubtful securities, or manipulated in any way the company wants. The agreement reads: "the company shall have the sole right to select and contract with a qualified Bank or Trust company to act as trustees of the Pension Fund."

In the event of bad investments, the workers have no comeback against the company:

"The company shall not be obligated to make additional payments to the fund to make up deficiencies in any year arising from depreciations in the value of the

securities in the fund resulting from abnormal conditions."

OTHER PHASES of the Ford contract are, that it runs for 2½ years, the longest in UAW history.

A new red-tape grievance procedure enables the company to punish militant shop leaders such as those who led the recent 24-day strike against speedup in the Rouge. The company security clause, the wirewhip for speed-up, now gives the company the right to fire a worker not making production. Also temporary standards of production under which a worker could not be penalized for making in the old contract now are standards that must be made or you are fired.

All the money that is in the pension fund is tax exempt.

The union agrees to help the company to reduce "costs" in the steel mill. This means speedup and wage cuts. Under the agreement wages are frozen till 1951, with the company having the right to ask for wage cuts based on the phony BLS indexes.

As the Flinn Chevy, Fisher and Buick workers in membership meetings told the Ford workers, "Don't Buy the Ford Pension it's a Gold Brick."

## Greek Partisans Issue Peace Bid

Greek Democratic forces this week announced that they have temporarily suspended large-scale military operations while striking back wherever the Royalists attack the Greek people.

"The Monarcho-Fascists are mistaken if they think that the struggle is ended and the Democratic Army has ceased to exist," stated the Provisional Democratic Government's announcement.

Calling on the Greek people to strengthen their demands for "peace, bread and liberty," the statement placed responsibility for the continued war and the suffering of the Greek people with U. S. intervention and its Athens puppets.

"Athens is speaking about amnesties and agreements but in fact the monarcho-fascists go on persecuting democrats wherever they find them in Greece," it declared. "Greece is now in ruins and hunger everywhere."

THE ACTION was prompted, it said, "in order to avoid the total destruction of Greece."

Athens officials attempted to dismiss the announcement as an "admission of defeat," but the Democratic Army's record of partisan warfare in many parts of Greece during the past few weeks gave them the lie. Heaviest fighting was continuing on the island of Euboea, where the Royalists had launched large-scale attacks after clearing thousands of acres of terrain with forest fires.

There was no doubt, however, that the Greek democratic forces and the Greek people were beset with prospect of unprecedented hardship. Forty thousand civil servants were on strike in Athens for a 30 percent wage increase, a daring action which pointed up the drastic situation of Greek workers. Thirty-six more dem-

# 81st Congress Gave Its All--For War!

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—The Congress which could never find time to enact civil rights legislation adjourned after performing a rush job on atomic war preparations. The bipartisan coalition gave President Truman all he asked for the cold war—and more. During the week it jammed through the following measures:

1. Appropriation of an additional \$800 million for another ten air force groups and final approval of the nation's largest peacetime military budget: \$15,585,863,498. This amount covers the military establishment for the fiscal year running from July 1, 1949 to June 30, 1950.

2. Authority for the air force to spend \$252 million for research and experimental equipment, including wind tunnels to test supersonic planes.

3. Authority to spend \$166 million for military housing roads and other installations in Alaska and Okinawa.

4. Authority to the military to spend \$1,304,000,000 to send arms to governments participating in the North Atlantic Military Alliance plus Greece, Turkey, Korea and Kuomintang China.

The air force appropriation provided for 58 groups rather than the 48 asked by Truman. (A group usually means about 30 planes and 2,000 men). According to reports here a large share of these funds will go to procuring the new fast jet bomber, the B-47.

WITHOUT BOTHERING to get congressional consent, President Truman authorized the Atomic Energy Commission immediately to spend \$30 million to

### FIRST BLOW . . .

In the first two or three days after the devaluation of sterling, the exchange rate of 23 capitalist countries dropped.



—Drawn by Dorn in For a Lasting Peace, for a People's Democracy

expand the atom-bomb-making facilities at Oak Ridge and Hanford. This was announced as the first step in a \$300 million project.

Sen. Brien McMahon (D-Conn), chairman of the congressional atomic energy committee and one of the most incorrigible bomb-rattlers in American public life, rushed through Congress a bill to enable Truman to spend additional money on atomic projects without consent of Congress. He told the Senate this would speed up new construction programs by "three or four months."

Sugar-coating the war program, the 81st Congress pushed through its farm and minimum wage bills during the closing week.

The farm bill placed a prop to hold farm prices up to 90 percent of parity during the coming year. In 1951, support prices would range between 80 and 90 percent of parity and in 1952 between 75 and 90 percent. Generally viewed as a means of winning or holding the farm vote for the Administration, experienced observers interpreted the act as an attempt to prevent a precipitous farm crisis due to the mounting surpluses.

The minimum wage bill raises the legal minimum for workers "directly essential" to interstate commerce from 40 to 75 cents an hour. Only about one million workers are expected to benefit from the law, due to the fact that many workers (laundry, agricultural, domestic, and these in small enterprises) are not covered.

SECRETARY OF STATE Dean Acheson said the record of Congress in adopting measures desired by the State Department was "imposing." His one regret, he said, was its failure to complete work on point four legislation which would extend Wall Street domination of colonial countries through

government-insured private investments.

His satisfaction was based on ratification of the North Atlantic Military Alliance, approval of the Military Assistance Program and the European Recovery Program.

The only setback received by the military was Congress' failure to adopt universal military training, due to the popular outcry against militarizing the youth.

Rent Administrator Tighe Woods observed the closing week of Congress by announcing that under the watered-down rent control law passed by this Congress, he was removing rent controls from the entire state of Nebraska.

THE FINAL WEEK of Congress found labor engaged in a life and death struggle with U. S. steel and other powerful corporations operating in the nation's most basic industries.

Its refusal to repeal the Taft-Hartley law in line with the election pledges of the Democrats confronted a million striking steel workers and coal miners with the possibility that Truman would use this law to break their strike.

A major crime of the Congress was its rejection of civil rights legislation, despite solemn pledges of both Republican and Democratic parties. When Congress adjourned, seven important bills guaranteeing equal rights, abolishing the poll tax and providing punishment for lynchings, lay in pigeon holes in various congressional committees. Most observers felt that this action doomed any possibility of a large Negro, farm and working class vote in the southern states in the 1950 elections.

# Wide Protests Here Hit Verdict on '12'

DETROIT.—Trade unionists, lawyers, a judge, Negro leaders, candidates for public office, have in the last week spoken out in protest against the "guilty" verdict rendered at Foley Square against the 11 National Committee members of the Communist Party.

They said as follows:

Judge Patrick H. O'Brien: When told of the verdict and the sentencing of the attorneys to jail for periods from 30 days to six months said it was "amazing" that such a thing could happen.

Six attorneys, associates of George Crockett, attorney for Carl Winter, one of the 11, said:

"Crockett's sentence is a serious blow at the independence of the lawyer; we fully support him and his appeal."

It was signed by Ernest Goodman, Jack Tucker, Nedwin Smoker, Morton Eden, Harry Ambender and Benjamin Safr.

Coleman Young, executive secretary — Progressive Party: "This monstrous verdict is a belly blow against the Bill of rights, all political parties and all those who oppose World War III, fascism, Jimcrow, anti-Semitism, and defense of labor's rights. The Progressive Party will leave no stone unturned to get this verdict reversed."

Stanley Nowak, candidate for City Council:

"The American people can no longer say it can't happen here. This verdict indicates what a biased judge, a cold war atmosphere and rising fascism with its Peekskills can do—no one can leave this be; it's too close to all of us."

James Montante, president Detroit Chapter, National Lawyers Guild: "The Guild will go to work immediately to assist George Crockett, one of our most distinguished members, this verdict should shock everyone into action."

Nicholas Rothe, former chief counsel for the UAW: "I sure hate

to see those people go to jail."

Leo Schaeffer, president UAW local 163: "Fascism gained ground today. They will use it against labor."

President Dollan, UAW Local 189: "Such a verdict can mean the outlawing of other political parties also."

Rev. Charles A. Hill, candidate for Common Council: "They had no grounds to convict these men on, or sentence the attorneys to jail. This now means you can be convicted for what someone else thinks you think. But action to reverse the verdict is what's needed not words."

Adam Poplawski, financial secretary, Packard Local 190: "It's a tragedy. No question of what's being done. Remove leadership of labor, then the red-baiters will try to take advantage."

Financial secretary Dandow, Local 49, UAW: "This verdict won't help labor, they'll use it against us, label us 'reds' and toss us into jail too."

Sam Sweet, educational director, Plymouth Local 51: "This is legal fascism with the brown shirt being the judicial robe. Now we got to move to reverse that verdict before we all are in there too."

Ed Swann, secretary, NAACP: "I am very much concerned with the sentencing of George Crockett, a personal friend of mine. He would not put himself in contempt."

E. R. Starr, leader of Buai Brith: "A blow at civil rights. This trial went on the basis of guilt by economic and political belief not guilty by action."

Ford Press Steel workers said: Dick Scorian:

"I don't believe they are guilty."

They are not against the country. I thought this country was a free place."

Douglas Lee: "This is a serious thing. It suppressed the freedom of people. They want to stamp out all who oppose their war plans. The Progressive Party will be next."

A worker: "If they got these men, then they'll start for everyone who fights for labor and every worker like me who wants to say something."

George Rosenfield: "I like to know if that judge believes in freedom of speech or freedom for finance. Those men have rights, don't they?"

Art McPhaul: "This is a bugle blast to all people who want liberty and freedom. The attack on the Communist Party hits us all."

Leo Shladk: "It's the greatest injustice that ever happened."

James Walker, UAW shop chairman, Allen Industries: "Labor is the victim here, because these men are leaders of the workers. Next they will be at the union hall after us when we demand wages and conditions."

John Reynolds, president Local 208: "Enough to make men like Lincoln, Jefferson, FDR turn over in their graves at the viciousness of this verdict. We must change it, that's all."

Others who protested were Mrs. Lillian Smith, Elks leader; Alan Brown, attorney; Rev. T. T. Timberlake, president Baptist Ministers; Sam Sage, UAW leader; Percy Llewellyn, Ford Local; Chris Walker, UOPWA; Harold Shapiro, Fur Workers; and many others whose names we do not have space to print.

## History of the Communist Party of Michigan VI:

# Civil Rights Gains Won

DETROIT.—The struggle for Negro rights in the mid-thirties rose to an all-time high in Michigan around the cases of Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro boys. Herndon was a young Negro leader who organized an unemployed demonstration in Atlanta, Ga., and was arrested and tried for "insurrection."

The Scottsboro case was another frameup of nine Negro youths accused of "rape" on a freight train travelling through Alabama.

Great mass rallies for the freedom of Herndon and the Scottsboro were held all over Michigan in the early thirties with broad united front committees being established. Thousands of dollars collected through petitions that got pennies and nickels were sent to aid the defense.

The International Labor Defense (ILD) did yeoman work in the two cases here as well as in other scores of false arrests and attempted frameups. The James Victory case in Michigan was the cynosure of national attention because it too like Scottsboro was the usual frameup. They tried to frame Victory on a "murder" charge.

Victory was defended by the eminent labor attorney Maurice Sugar, who brilliantly laid bare the effort to railroad a Negro worker to jail, because the ruling class in Detroit and nationally alarmed by the surging militancy of the Negro people wanted to intimidate that section of the people.

This too was the period when the Civil Rights Congress of Michigan came into being, based on the struggle for civil rights and against the murderous Black Legion, Ku Klux Klan.

The employers alarmed by the rising unity of the people, and failing to intimidate that movement, developed two new tactics. One was to introduce through its agents in state government, anti-Communist laws.

The other tactic brought into play later was the use of force and violence, practiced by the hooded killers of the Black Legion, like Dayton Dean.

On the anti-Communist laws, the bill introduced was the Dunkel-Baldwin Bill which would have outlawed the Communist Party and all progressive organizations.

A mighty united front arose composed of AFL, independent unions, civic groups, fraternal organizations, churches, totaling 224 organizations. They forced through a public hearing in the state Capitol in Lansing.

Principal speakers against the bill were Frank X. Martel, AFL head, William Weinstone, then state chairman of the Michigan Communist Party, Rev. Owen Knox, representing the churches and others.

Three thousand people jammed the Senate hearing and the bill was killed. From this people's movement for civil rights, arose a permanent organization known as the Michigan Civil Rights Committee. It also drew into its ranks to

work with the labor movement and the Negro people, the middle class and professional people, who organized what they called the Professional League for Civil Rights.

Failing to check the vanguard party through legislation the reactionary forces brought into play force and violence. The hooded killers, the Black Legion, murdered WPA worker Poole and John Marchuk and John Bielak. Bielak and Marchuk were both Communists and Auto Workers Union organizers. Marchuk was organizing Ford workers and was found dead beside the railroad track near Lincoln Park.

The plot was: kill the union organizers to halt the move for unionism swelling through the plants in 1933-4-35.

"Silver" tongued Father Coughlin was brought out, dusted off and became the "champion of the poor and oppressed, being exploited by the Jewish bankers" as he put it.

The Daily Worker through its correspondents A. B. Magil and George Morris threw the searchlight of Marxist analysis on this "saviour" of the working class. Exposing him as a fascist, Jew-baiting, labor-hating stooge of the auto companies.

Much of the information these able reporters dug up was used in trying and convicting all of this fascist scum that sought to foul up the forward movement of the workers rapidly making Detroit and other auto cities, union towns.

## KEEP THE PRESSES ROLLING

This morning's mail brought a contribution of \$2 from S. A., our Bay City friend, who has five in his family and lives on state aid. The note he sent along with the two bills stated simply:

"Enclosed \$2, contribution for this month for the Michigan Worker as I promised."

What have you, who are an auto worker, what have you, who are a professional person, what have you, who own a business, what have you, who work for the city or state, what have all of you readers of this column who draw regular paychecks "promised" for the Michigan Worker?

Have you promised that you will make it your personal responsibility to guarantee that the Michigan Worker is able to continue its defense of the 12, that it will be able to help develop the mass movement to reverse this monstrous verdict?

Have you promised yourself that the Michigan Worker WILL COME OUT AFTER OCTOBER 31?

In October \$320.84 has come in to date (October 18).

We will not be able to publish

the Michigan Worker after October 31 unless there is a big increase in the response from our readers before Oct. 31.

The Michigan Worker has no angels nor hidden pipelines to Moscow or Fort Knox. The staff is working hard to bring the October income figure up to AT LEAST \$1,000, for the month (we started the month with a \$2,119.88 printing bill and will add \$1,539 in expenses by the month's end).

But the staff cannot do it alone. We will make it only with YOUR PERSONAL HELP.

COLLECT MONEY FOR THE MICHIGAN WORKER TODAY! GIVE TODAY! MAIL IT TODAY! GIVE YOUR ANSWER TO THE JAILING OF ATTORNEY GEORGE CROCKETT AND THE OTHER LAWYERS.

KEEP YOUR PAPER IN THE FIGHT TO REVERSE THE VERDICT, TO DEFEND THE BILL OF RIGHTS FOR ALL AMERICANS.

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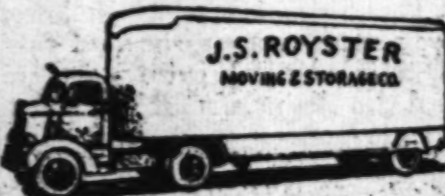
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# Flint Workers Call Ford Deal a Gold Brick

FLINT, Mich.—Joining with the Chevrolet and Fisher No. 1, General Motors workers here, the giant Buick plant unionists have called on their members to register opposition to the Reuther-Bugas no wage increase—wage freeze—phony pension package for Ford workers.

A leaflet issued by 31 shop leaders termed the Ford-Reuther package a "gold brick" and urged all the Buick workers to attend a union meeting Sunday, Oct. 16 to "support a motion calling on Reuther and the GM negotiating committee to reopen the GM contract now in 1949."

It's expected that the motion to be presented to the meeting by shop leaders disapproving the Ford-Reuther agreement will be passed as it was in Chevrolet recently. Fisher No. 1 workers elected William Genske, secretary-treasurer when he ran on a program of "No Ford deal for GM workers."

Buick workers interviewed during a lunch hour recently were almost unanimously opposed to the Ford deal and said they wouldn't want it applied to GM. They said: Herman Lee, Dept. 2567, plant 25: "Only a few of the men will live to be 65 and of those who do, very few will have 30 years seniority. All the guys think it's a bad deal."

Charles Pound, Dept. 11, plant 13, age 52, 32 years seniority: "I don't think much of it. You'll be worn out before you ever get it. I couldn't take another 13 years at the drop forge. Make it straight 30 years seniority and \$100 over and above what the government gives and it would be okay."

Altus Cox, Dept. 1214, plant 12, age 23: "who wants to work in the shop another 42 years for peanuts? I'd prefer the scheme they have for supervision. You contribute to the fund and can get the money any time you want it."

Norman Kohn, Dept. 27, plant 6, age 50, 27 years seniority: "a man who works to be 65 is ready to fold up and wouldn't enjoy his leisure. If the money could be taken out any time, it might be something."

William Arnold, Dept. 06, age 50, 32 years seniority: "The Ford settlement is very bad. I should be entitled to one now, not 15 years from now."

Robert Schultz, age 30, 6 years seniority: "A wage increase would have been better under the circumstances."

Joe Lynch, Dept. 3: "The only kind of pension that's worth anything comes from the Federal government. Working conditions are the most important issues to be negotiated in contract talks."

## LAST CHANCE

to enroll in the fall term of the Michigan School of Social Science.

Students desirous of entering the fall term of the Michigan School of Social Science will still be able to do so in the coming week, when classes will be in the second week.

For further information call:

**MICHIGAN SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**

2419 GRAND RIVER  
Phone WO 5-5930

## U. P. Communists Pledge Fight on White Chauvinism

SUPERIOR, Wis.—An all-day conference of some 50 Finnish-American Communists and friends from Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, discussed here recently, in the most

self critical fashion, the need for struggle against the divisive poison of white chauvinism and for Negro rights.

Main reports were made by Martin Mackie, state secretary of the Party in Minnesota, and Andrew Remes, state secretary of the Party in Wisconsin.

Mackie and Remes both pointed up sharply that the greatest weakness prevailing in the struggle against white chauvinism and for Negro rights was that:

• Discussions were not being used as a guide to day to day struggles.

• Not sufficient, and, in most cases, not at all, self-critical examination was being made by the individuals of their own weakness and chauvinism, and struggle to correct it.

• The Finnish progressive press still was not carrying on a sufficient ideological campaign amongst its thousands of readers on this important question.

• Also the lack of self-critical examination of struggle against white chauvinism and for Negro rights had led to the progressive Finnish paper Tyomies dealing with an averted attack on Negro workers at the Finnish Summer Camp (Loon Lake) in only a few news paragraphs, when it should have been made a major campaign and basis for wide protests.

The discussion which followed for seven hours was in most cases of a self-critical nature and revealed a desire of those present to rid themselves of the poison of white chauvinism and become part of the struggle for Negro rights.

Both Mackie and Remes brought out that as in the case of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, where very few Negro workers are, the reason is not that the climate is too cold, but that they have been purposely driven away, or if they were there were treated in such a discriminatory manner that they left.

Later it was revealed that Negro workers had been in the U. P. and had been forced to live in tarpaper shacks in below zero weather.

A report on rampant white chauvinism at the Finnish Summer Camp (Loon Lake) in Detroit was reported on by William Allan, Michigan Worker reporter.

Allan revealed this once progressive camp was now regarded by hundreds of Negro and white trade unionists and progressives as a Jimcrow camp.

Allan reported also that the Michigan Party organization was self-critically examining its failure to push the struggle both in the past and yet on wiping out this rampant chauvinism prevailing in what was once a progressive camp.

The conference went on record that immediate steps shall be taken by the entire progressive Finnish movement to begin a struggle against this situation at Loon Lake.

Also that literature on the Negro question in Finnish shall be printed. That the Finnish progressive press shall begin to de-

velop a sharp ideological campaign through articles and programs of action on the struggle against white chauvinism and for Negro rights.

That a broader and more representative conference shall be held soon to examine the work more closely and check for results.

That a nationwide campaign among the Finnish IWO lodges and organizations shall be developed to join with all other labor, farmer and progressive movements in the national campaign for the freedom of the Trenton Six, Mrs. Rosa Ingram and her two sons.

## AUTOTOWN ALLEY by THE OLD-TIMER

We hear that the reason Tommy Thompson, prexy of Ford local 600 is supporting the phony pension-wage freeze, no wage increase Reuther-Bugas package is that he has been promised he will be one of the watchdogs on administering the five-year pension. Thompson, always a gent who plays it strictly down the middle for Thompson, knows that he can't get reelected next spring, so he is taking care of the pork chops in advance.

The "impartial" Ford company newssheet that calls itself the Rouge "News" conducts weekly a poll of workers on current topics. Strangely enough they have not conducted any poll on how the Ford workers feel about the Reuther-Bugas "gold brick" agreement. Just an objective newspaper.

The Detroit Hearst Times, News and Free Press, which is praising the Reuther-Bugas package as an improvement in the economic standing of Ford workers, "which will help everyone," this week told the International Typographical Union (AFL) that they intended to cut wages in the composing rooms.

Iro Popich, Tito's private physician, now hanging around United Nations sessions, came last week to Detroit to address a "mass meeting."

Seven people showed up, plus Popich and his three bodyguards. When he started to compare Tito to Lenin the seven people began protesting and the "mass meeting" ended. This disciple of Tito refused to be interviewed by the Michigan Worker.

Readers called us to correct an item saying the Hudson local had endorsed Hill and Nowak for Council. It was the local 154 PAC who recommended endorsement to the Wayne CIO Council and not as yet the whole local.

Councilman Charles Edgecombe probably thinks he has nothing to worry about now since he got elected as County Auditor for the next several years. So, he does some fancy vicious union stuff against the DSR union men in connection with the Woodward Ave. stoppage. Edgecombe should remember workers have long memories.

The guy behind the Democrats snipping at Mayoralty candidate George Edwards is Jimmy Burns, chairman of the 13th Congressional District. Burns is working for a small vote for Edwards in order to end the Gus Scholle "invasion" of the Democrat Party. Recently Scholle's office is reported to have contacted Burns offering him anything to lay off and asking him what his price was. Burns said all he wanted was the hide of Hick Griffith, state chairman of the Democratic Party, put in there by Scholle. The Reuther-Scholle kingmakers are now trying to figure how to accommodate Mr. Burns.



HOLIDAY SHOPPING  
Dec. 1, 2, 3, and 4

**Bazaar**  
to solve  
**Gift worries**

DETROIT. — If you are worrying over the fact that it's only 50 shopping days to Christmas — you can stop.

Detroit's progressive labor and language papers and organizations have provided a simple, inexpensive and convenient solution to shopping problems.

It's the four-day Bazaar and Carnival to be held Dec. 1, 2, 3 and 4 at the Jewish Cultural Center, 2705 Joy Road.

Its sponsors are spending three months gathering merchandise for its many booths, preparing novel displays of goods and providing four days of rich entertainment.

The All-Nations Holiday Bazaar will be a special boon to those who are plagued with the high cost of giving. If Santa Claus has turned into a nightmare for you with problems of what (and how) to buy for little Rachel and Uncle Ben and Sister Abigail — you can now relax. Bring your shopping list to the Jewish Cultural Center on Dec. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Advance reports from Bazaar secretary Saul Grossman indicate that Comrade Claus has some excellent helpers this year.

There will be a huge display of electrical appliances and household items. Artists will be on hand to draw and paint personalized portraits of little Junior, Salami and corned beef will go at half price.

A group of women are collecting slightly worn clothing — dresses and blouses which

will be put into A-1 shape by expert seamstresses. The clothes will be modeled in a Fashion Show at the Bazaar.

The toy department will rival that of the Woodward Avenue department stores. A small army of youngsters are going to be busy making plain and fancy potholders.

Shopping at the Bazaar will be made more exciting because of the excellent meals which will be served each day. One day will feature exquisite Cantonese delicacies, such as sweet-and-sour spare ribs, shrimp Cantonese style and other well-known dishes prepared by an expert Chinese cook. Jewish, Mexican, Russian, Italian and other national foods will be featured on other days.

A holiday party, with Santa Claus himself present, will be held for the benefit of the kiddies. There will be numerous carnival games, a magician, auctions, singing and entertainment each night.

Proceeds of the four-day fair will go to sustain The Michigan Worker, the Morning Freiheit and other language papers and organizations, which are making the fight for "peace on earth."

"The last two months of preparation for this Holiday Bazaar are going to be the most important," said Grossman. "We still need more and more merchandise, booths, ticket sellers and every kind of help we can get."



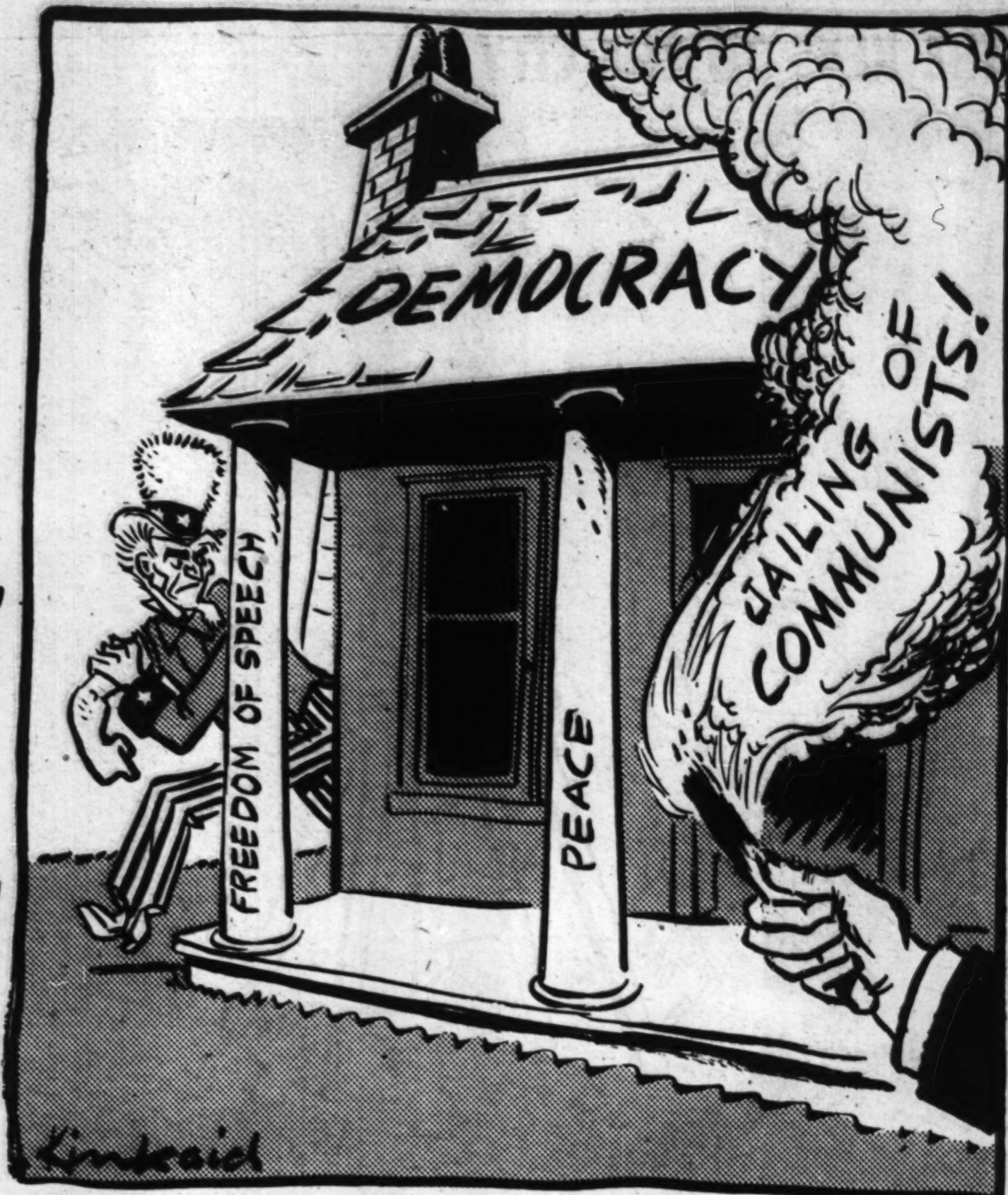
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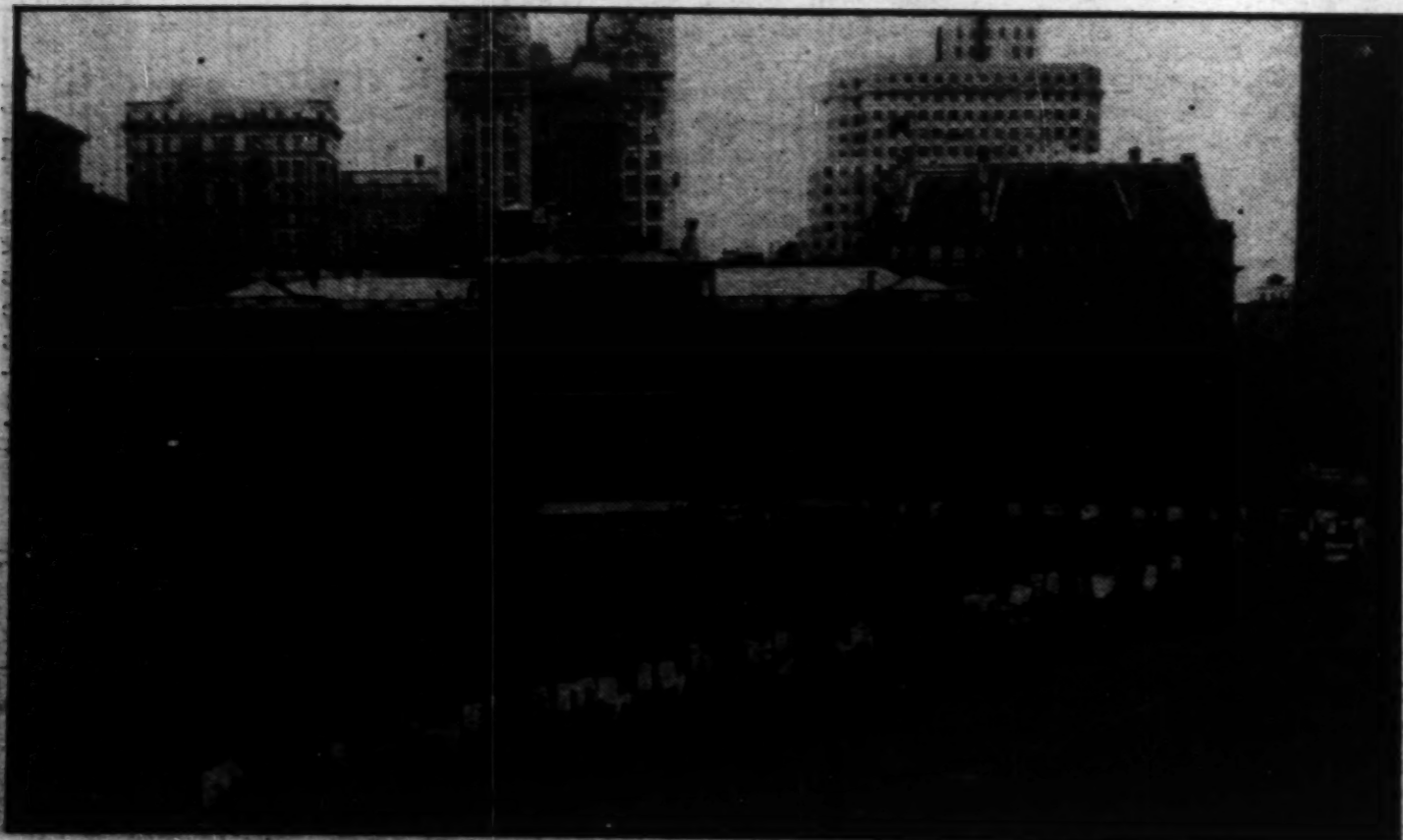
## TRUSTS OUT TO BUST THE UNIONS -- LEWIS

—See Page 5



## WORLDWIDE PROTESTS HIT FRAMEUP VERDICT

— See Page 3 —



Pickets circle New York's City Hall as the City Council took a sneak attack to oust Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis. Davis, one of the framed Communists, is running for reelection on the Communist Party and American Labor Party tickets.

## Turning Point in Europe?

— See Page 4 —

## THE KEYS TO THE CITY



Kennelly of LaSalle Street

# The Utilities Are Cashing In

By CARL HIRSCH

If Chicagoans are paying a lot more than they should for gas, light, phone and transit—they've got Mayor Kennelly to thank.

Chicago's "reform" mayor may have made it harder to find a slot machine, but the two-armed bandits who run the big utilities are having a field day.

Chicago isn't the "wide open town" it used to be—but the Capone Syndicate in its heyday never dreamed of the fabulous boodle that is now being hauled in by the banking and utilities syndicate.

UNDER Kennelly, the Big Money crowd has tightened its stranglehold on the people of Chicago.

This fact emerges crystal clear when you examine how the utilities magnates have prospered.

The electrical and transit operators—Commonwealth Edison and the bankers who control CTA—have moved into positions of long-term profit security.

The telephone, and gas corporations—and the transit monopoly—are profiting from higher rates.

ALL THIS has happened in the 30 months since Martin H. Kennelly moved from behind a big corporation desk into the City Hall. Probably, the most exact example of how Kennelly operates is the

case of the Edison franchise.

The old 50-year franchise expired six months after Kennelly took office. Many Chicagoans had waited for this opportunity to get public ownership—and lower rates. Kennelly nipped that hope in the bud.

HE PERSONALLY carried the ball for a new 43-year franchise granted to the same monopoly which had milked the people of Chicago out of millions in huge profits.

In the City Council, a group of aldermen thought Kennelly was going too far. In a lengthy minority report, they pointed out that the granting of the new franchise to the Edison Co. was "detrimental to the public interest."

But Kennelly pushed it through with the statement that the Edison Co. "has done a most satisfactory job."

TO QUIET the howls of dismay, Kennelly urged that the Edison Co. cut its high rates to residential users.

The Illinois Worker, checking with the Illinois Commerce Commission on whether the rate cut requested by Kennelly had ever been put into effect, was told last

week by Judge Clark:

"That was just a stock phrase that people use when they make a deal."

THE Edison Co. had been reporting regular net profits of about \$25 million a year. Last month, the company announced that it was paying stockholders the highest dividend in seven years—and the profit trend is definitely up—on an air-tight franchise that runs until 1990!

The Chicago utilities combine works as a unit and works closely with the City Hall. One of its instruments is the Electric Association of Chicago. On the Board of this organization are representatives of the Commonwealth Edison Co., the People's Gas, Light & Coke Co., the Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois and the Illinois Bell Telephone Co.

Head of this organization is the industrialist, Felix Van Cleaf. His brother, Paul, was recently appointed to the Board of Education by Mayor Kennelly.

INCLUDED in the amazing box score of rate increases during the Kennelly period are four boosts for the Illinois Bell Telephone Co. Last Spring, Kennelly's corpora-

ILLINOIS

## Relief Agency Services Low Wage Bosses

Every person who comes for emergency help at Chicago's one and only relief office is handed an Honor Roll of employers. It's not an impressive scroll, just a mimeographed slip of paper. The paper contains 22 neatly alphabetized job suggestions on how to starve your family while gathering profits for private employers.

According to law, the relief office is authorized to refer applicants to jobs refused by the state unemployment office as sub-standard in pay and conditions.

WHEREAS unemployment compensation seekers may turn down jobs offered on outrageous terms, the law requires relief applicants to accept employment on any terms, with the alternative of trying to live on no funds at all.

Thus, gouging employers looking for labor at starvation wages, have increasingly bypassed the compensation offices to cash in on the cheap-labor squeeze operated by the city, particularly since job openings have become scarcer.

The Honor Roll of Wage Gougers begins with bottling plants, bowling alleys and cemeteries, working its way through green houses, laundries, paper baling companies, rag yards, to railroads and warehouses.

RELIEF applicants, usually seeking emergency aid, are sent away from their first visit not with stopgap aid, but with this mimeographed ultimatum:

When you come back, "you must be able to tell where you have tried to find a job" (at wages not acceptable even to the unemployment offices).

The growing numbers of workers faced with family disaster as their unemployment benefits run out find that ultimatum just one stumble-block in a long series obviously designed to keep people off relief, regardless of need.

HERE'S what happens to the applicant at 25 S. Damen:

First, there is the round trip fare of 30 cents and as much as 2½ hours in total travel for many applicants.

This situation is the brainchild of Welfare Commissioner Alvin Rose, recently an eager reporter on the Daily Times who wrote a series of articles saying the relief offices should economize. He was appointed commissioner and he promptly closed all branch relief offices.

As soon as 240 people apply at the present central office, the doors are closed and those outside are told to try their luck next day. The fortunate ones are permitted to wait their turn inside, usually a

tion counsel—representing the people of Chicago—made the staggering recommendation to the ICC that the Bell Co. be given \$26 million more in profits.

Last week, the ICC handed down its ruling on this case. They had pared the grant down to \$22 million! The facts show that they didn't deserve a plugged nickel.

VOTING on the increase was ICC member John J. Danaber, former corporation counsel and Kennelly appointee.

The present Kennelly corporation counsel, Benjamin Adamowski, was criticized by some of the aldermen last week when he failed

(This is the second in a special Illinois Worker series of articles on relief in Chicago.)

wait of four to five hours each visit.

THE APPLICANT then, regardless of critical emergency, must prove he has lived in Chicago for at least six months and in Illinois at least one year. To prove this, he is required to procure rent receipts, pay stubs, voters card of signed statements from professional people who know him.

The applicant must prove he is completely without savings of property which can be turned into cash. If he owns a car he must sell it and live on the price of it before applying again. Any insurance over \$500 must be cashed in.

If he has any close kin, the applicant must prove why he cannot be supported from their income.

SINGLE, so-called "able-bodied" men are turned down, categorically, for emergency aid.

The person seeking emergency aid is given, instead, a list of documents to bring on his second visit.

After the second four to five hour wait on his return, the applicant is again interviewed at great length. If by this time the relief interviewer decides the situation warrants help, the applicant is told his home will be visited and then money will be issued.

NO DEFINITE time is set for the home visit, since visiting is handled by another office, papers must be transferred and visits scheduled by another staff, overloaded with work. When the applicant is able to convince the office interviewer that the need is desperate, he may be one of the rare cases to receive emergency funds on the second office visit.

If the case is accepted for help, the family wage-earner is sent to the Medical and Placement Section. This is usually the third visit. A superficial examination is made to determine the kind of work the person can do.

If he is found fit for work, and if Placement has a job among those turned down by the ISES, the applicant must accept the job.

IF THERE is no private job for him, he is required to "work out" his relief on garbage dumps and littered alleys.

Recently an article appeared in a local daily paper stating that property owners needing lots cleared of weeds could telephone City Hall for all the workers needed. These were people on relief working off their debt.

ILLINOIS EDITION

The Worker

Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Illinois Edition to 200 N. Wells St., Rm. 201, Chicago 1, Ill. Phone RA 4-5000.

By CARL HIRSCH

# Every Day Counts in This Fight Against Fascism!

THE FIRST SHOCK of the Foley Square verdict is over—and the people are beginning to react.

In Chicago and Illinois—as throughout the nation—the full meaning of this appalling knife thrust at democracy is beginning to sink in. And the people are beginning to make their thundering protest.

Twenty-four hours after the verdict, a thousand or more Chicagoans were on the Loop streets in an inspiring protest demonstration.

The call for bail funds here has been met with a heart-warming response.

For Chicagoans, the "Tribune" last Sunday made the issues in this trial clearer than ever. This spokesman for American fascism carried two editorials on judges and verdicts.

The "Tribune" condemned the trials of the Hitlerites in Germany. And it hailed the verdict at Foley Square.

Does anyone need any more proof that the conviction of the Communist leaders was a fascist act.

Does anyone need any more proof that stopping fascism in America is the most urgent task facing the people—or that the

job begins with the fight to reverse the Foley Square verdict?

We make this appeal to our readers: No day must pass without some progress in this fight. Protests to Washington. Bail Bond funds. Defense funds. The spreading of the truth about the frameup. The formation of the broadest united front of struggle against this forerunner of fascism.

These must now be the DAILY business of all progressives, all opponents of fascism and war.

Let's get busy—and stay busy—with the job of freeing the Communist leaders and stopping fascism in America!



THIS IS the front end of the huge picket line that ringed the Federal Bldg. in Chicago's Loop last Saturday, protesting the frameup verdict in the trial of the 11 Communist leaders. Heading the line are Abe Feinglass, vice-president of the International Fur, Leather and Luggage Workers, Herb March, packinghouse union leader, and James Tate, South Side Communist leader.

## Progressives Win Writ to Halt Fare Hike

By Gunnar Leander

The Progressive Party proved here this week that fare boosts are not something ordained in heaven—but rather a running battle in which the people could win. The Progressives, in fact, followed up their smashing but temporary victory in securing an injunction to stop the fare boost with a program for ending the despotic control of the Chicago transit lines by the bankers.

In documenting its evidence of CTA mismanagement, waste, extravagance and public-be-damned attitudes, the Progressives made it clear that Mayor Kennelly and

Gov. Stevenson have the main responsibility to change the picture.

THE MAYOR and the Governor appointed the banker-dominated CTA board, said PP, and they have the power to remove the board.

In a letter to the Chicago Aldermen, PP state director William Miller asked them to "protect the car riders of Chicago."

The City Council members were urged to see that city attorneys file lawsuits to stop the CTA fare boosts.

It was noted that William Sexton, special assistant corporation counsel, sat in on the 11-day CTA hearing on the fare boost but failed to testify against them.

SEXTON also failed to take even the minimum legal steps undertaken by the Progressives and by others in contesting the fare increase in the courts.

In urging the City Council to act, Miller declared the success of the Progressives in securing an injunction "should indicate that there is considerable merit to the advisability of instituting such a suit."

At the same time, Miller pointed out that the Progressives "do not have the facilities, the staff or finances available to the City to engage in this litigation in as thorough a manner as if the City decided to intervene."

BUT with or without facilities, the Progressives did a job this week that won the gratitude of Chicago's long-suffering strap-hangers and threw the LaSalle Street bankers into a tailspin.

After taking a change in venue from a Democratic judge with

(Continued on Page 9)

## How 'Project 1' Families Are Being Trapped in a Housing Squeeze-Play

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—The old double-cross has already been set into motion against the South Side families who are to be evicted to make room for the Jimcrow "Project 1."

More than a year ago, the City Council approved the New York Life Insurance high-rent housing project and told the outraged people in the "Project 1" area they would be re-located.

Now an influential group of aldermen are talking out of the other sides of their mouths.

Ald. James B. Bowler (25th) told the Illinois Worker that the aldermen "didn't know what they were voting for" when they approved CHA re-location housing sites for the Negro families of the "Project 1" area.

"WE DIDN'T realize we were giving preference to outsiders for homes to be erected in the West Side wards," wailed Bowler.

Bowler and his eight colleagues were among those who defeated the Carey Amendment against Jimcrow public housing. And when Bowler uses the word "outsiders"—you can translate it yourself.

Ammunition for these anti-Negro aldermen is the fact that only 2,100 re-location units have been provided to cope with the needs of 23,000 families, who are being evicted to make room for a number of clearance, highway and hospital projects.

"We think the homes should go to West Side families displaced by

the Congress Street Super-Highway," said Bowler.

TO "Project 1" families, the treachery of the city administration is now fully exposed. As Ald. Bowler, Sain, Tourek, Gillespie,

### FORM COMMITTEE HERE TO END RESTRICTED HOUSING

CHICAGO.—Segregated housing, the disease which cripples Chicago's housing program, was the target of one hundred delegates who met last Saturday under Civil Rights Congress auspices to initiate a campaign for legislation to end restrictive housing practices in the city.

Declaring that defeat of the anti-discrimination Carey ordinance last March, engineered by Mayor Kennelly, had resulted in "sabotage of housing for all Chicagoans, white as well as Negro," the conference endorsed a city-wide petition demanding that aldermen enact a law banning discrimination in private as well as publicly-aided housing.

Chairman James Wishart, of the Fur and Leather Workers Union, branded the ghettos, firetraps, and mob attacks on Negro homes a "direct result of restrictive conventions, an infamy which must be wiped out."

THE REPRESENTATIVES from labor, tenants, home-owners and other civic groups heard documentation of Wishart's charge from speakers K. Roderick O'Neal, architect, Mrs. Ollie Clark, leader

of the fight against 'Project 1' and Arthur Price, Executive Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress.

"The Mayor and his 'planners,'" said Price, "have given the people a raw deal that means less homes for the homeless and more profits for those who have a vested interest in segregation."

Sidney L. Ordower, Progressive Party Legislative Director, cited official Chicago Housing Authority claims that 300,000 units are needed immediately by victims of the housing shortage, quoting the statement by Alderman Carey that "since defeat of the Carey ordinance, which the Mayor claimed would 'speed housing in Chicago,' not one new dwelling unit has been provided by the City Council."

"WHAT FURTHER PROOF do we need," Ordower asked, "that a policy of restricted housing really means a policy of no housing, for either white or Negro families?"

The Conference voted to establish itself as a Committee to End Restricted Housing, electing Wishart as chairman, Mrs. Alva Delaney, of the Federated Negro Women's Clubs, Vice-Chairman.

Egan, etc., figure it, now that the Negro people have been voted out of their homes, they can be voted out of the re-location homes that were promised them!

"The people in this area have never accepted the order evicting them from their homes and from their community," said Mrs. Ollie Clark, "Project 1" area leader, "and now it is more clear than ever why that fight is justified."

There is a growing feeling that the Jimcrow housing bloc in the City Council has launched a fight for bigger stakes after they defeated the Carey Bill.

Ald. William H. Harvey of the 2nd Ward sees it this way: "This is part of a campaign to force CHA to abandon its non-discriminatory policies."

"Remember, we're slated for some 40,000 public housing units in the next five years," he told the Illinois Worker.

## ICC Hits Coin-Box Phone Users Hardest in Bell Co. Rate Hike

CHICAGO.—The 174,000 Chicago low-income families who have coin-box phone service were hit triply hard when the Illinois Bell Telephone Co. was granted a rate boost last week.

If they wanted to know why, they might ask the Illinois Commerce Commission—or, better still, Gov. Stevenson, who appoints the members of the commission.

A spokesman for the ICC told the Illinois Worker that the triple boost for the coin box users was the ICC's idea. "Of course, it was done in consultation with the telephone company," he said.

While the general increase for phone service was 30 cents a month, coin box users will pay as much as 78 cents more.

# Ford Workers Begin Voting On 'Pension' Pact

By William Allan

DEARBORN.—Beginning Monday 115,000 Ford workers in 27 states will vote on a pension proposal and new contract. More than 100 days were spent in negotiating this pact.

The announced terms of the pension and the contract have aroused an amazing storm of protest against it from many important sections of the union, outside of Ford, besides a battle royal inside key Ford plants themselves.

This week one million auto workers received copies of the CIO auto union newspaper, The United Auto Worker which claims that "Ford workers win pensions and better working conditions gained by many contract improvements."

WHAT ABOUT the pension plan? In return for giving up a fourth round of wages, the Ford workers are offered what international officers call, "the equivalent of an amount in excess of 10 cents an hour."

The Ford workers, it should be remembered, through their National UAW Ford Council, had demanded a wage and pension package of 38 cents.

The United Auto Worker claims that the pension plan is "non-contributory on the part of employees."

But they omit the fact that the worker pays the full amount of the pension plan; he took the 8% cents in lieu of a wage increase. And as the Government takes over from the company the burden of the pension plan, the company's payments decrease. If Old Age Security benefits increase, the worker will then even pay more than the present 1 percent he pays into social security.

The United Auto Worker claims "the company . . . thus assumes, properly, the responsibility of providing for the old age security of the workers."

Actually the company pays nothing towards retiring its old workers. The cost of "retiring past service credits"—paying the pensions of the retired workers—falls squarely on the workers still on the job. Their 8% cents is used for this purpose. —The Auto Worker in its editorial this issue, makes this clear: "As improvements are made in the Federal Social Security a larger portion of the company's 8% cent contribution will be used to retire past services credits." For "company's 8% cent" read "worker's 8% cent."

The company in effect pays absolutely nothing. But the worker pays twice: through Old Age Benefits and through the diverting of his 8% cents to pay off past services.

The Auto Worker claims, "the plan is jointly administered by the union and the company."

THE UNION has nothing whatever to do with investing the money of the workers, nor in safeguarding the fund.

It can be "invested" in the Ford company, it can be sunk in doubtful securities, or manipulated in any way the company wants. The agreement reads: "the company shall have the sole right to select and contract with a qualified Bank or Trust company to act as trustees of the Pension Fund."

In the event of bad investments, the workers have no comeback against the company:

"The company shall not be obligated to make additional payments to the fund to make up deficiencies in any year arising from depreciations in the value of the

securities in the fund resulting from abnormal conditions."

OTHER PHASES of the Ford contract are, that it runs for 2% years, the longest in UAW history.

A new red-tape grievance procedure enables the company to punish militant shop leaders such as those who led the recent 24-day strike against speedup in the Rouge. The company, security clause, the wirewhip for speed-up, now gives the company the right to fire a worker not making production. Also temporary standards of production under which a worker could not be penalized for making in the old contract now are standards that must be made or you are fired.

All the money that is in the pension fund is tax exempt.

The union agrees to help the company to reduce "costs" in the steel mill. This means speedup and wage cuts. Under the agreement wages are frozen till 1951, with the company having the right to ask for wage cuts based on the phony BLS indexes.

As the Flint Chevy, Fisher and Buick workers in membership meetings told the Ford workers, "Don't Buy the Ford Pension it's a Gold Brick."

## Greek Partisans Issue Peace Bid

Greek Democratic forces this week announced that they have temporarily suspended large-scale military operations while striking back wherever the Royalists attack the Greek people.

"The Monarcho-Fascists are mistaken if they think that the struggle is ended and the Democratic Army has ceased to exist," stated the Provisional Democratic Government's announcement.

Calling on the Greek people to strengthen their demands for "peace, bread and liberty," the statement placed responsibility for the continued war and the suffering of the Greek people with U. S. intervention and its Athens puppets.

"Athens is speaking about amnesties and agreements but in fact the monarcho-fascists go on persecuting democrats wherever they find them in Greece," it declared. "Greece is now in ruins and hunger everywhere."

THE ACTION was prompted, it said, "in order to avoid the total destruction of Greece."

Athens officials attempted to dismiss the announcement as an "admission of defeat," but the Democratic Army's record of partisan warfare in many parts of Greece during the past few weeks gave them the lie. Heaviest fighting was continuing on the island of Euboea, where the Royalists had launched large-scale attacks after clearing thousands of acres of terrain with forest fires.

There was no doubt, however, that the Greek democratic forces and the Greek people were beset with prospect of unprecedented hardship. Forty thousand civil servants were on strike in Athens for a 30 percent wage increase, a daring action which pointed up the drastic situation of Greek workers. Thirty-six more dem-

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—The Congress which could never find time to enact civil rights legislation adjourned after performing a rush job on atomic war preparations. The bipartisan coalition gave President Truman all he asked for the cold war—and more. During the week it jammed through the following measures:

1. Appropriation of an additional \$800 million for another ten air force groups and final approval of the nation's largest peacetime military budget: \$15,585,863,498. This amount covers the military establishment for the fiscal year running from July 1, 1949 to June 30, 1950.

2. Authority for the air force to spend \$252 million for research and experimental equipment, including wind tunnels to test supersonic planes.

3. Authority to spend \$166 million for military housing roads and other installations in Alaska and Okinawa.

4. Authority to the military to spend \$1,304,000,000 to send arms to governments participating in the North Atlantic Military Alliance plus Greece, Turkey, Korea and Kuomintang China.

The air force appropriation provided for 58 groups rather than the 48 asked by Truman. (A group usually means about 30 planes and 2,000 men). According to reports here a large share of these funds will go to procuring the new fast jet bomber, the B-47.

WITHOUT BOTHERING to get congressional consent, President Truman authorized the Atomic Energy Commission immediately to spend \$30 million to

expand the atombomb-making facilities at Oak Ridge and Hanford. This was announced as the first step in a \$300 million project. Sen. Brien McMahon (D-Conn), chairman of the congressional atomic energy committee and one of the most incorrigible bomb-rattlers in American public life, rushed through Congress a bill to enable Truman to spend additional money on atomic projects without consent of Congress. He told the Senate this would speed up new construction programs by "three or four months."

Sugar-coating the war program, the 81st Congress pushed through its farm and minimum wage bills during the closing week.

THE FARM bill placed a prop to hold farm prices up to 90 percent of parity during the coming year. In 1951, support prices would range between 80 and 90 percent of parity and in 1952 between 75 and 90 percent. Generally viewed as a means of winning or holding the farm vote for the Administration, experienced observers interpreted the act as an attempt to prevent a precipitous farm crisis due to the mounting surpluses.

The minimum wage bill raises the legal minimum for workers "directly essential" to interstate commerce from 40 to 75 cents an hour. Only about one million workers are expected to benefit from the law, due to the fact that many workers (laundry, agricultural, domestic, and those in small enterprises) are not covered.

ST. PAUL (FP).—An organizing drive for a million new members, combined with a push to tighten up AFL ranks at lower levels for the 1950 elections, featured a program hammered out by the AFL 68th convention.



—Drawn by Doru in For a Lasting Peace, for a People's Democracy

government-insured private investments.

His satisfaction was based on ratification of the North Atlantic Military Alliance, approval of the Military Assistance Program and the European Recovery Program.

The only setback received by the military was Congress' failure to adopt universal military training, due to the popular outcry against militarizing the youth.

Rent Administrator Tighe Woods observed the closing week of Congress by announcing that under the watered-down rent control law passed by this Congress, he was removing rent controls from the entire state of Nebraska.

THE FINAL WEEK of Congress found labor engaged in a life and death struggle with U. S. steel and other powerful corporations operating in the nation's most basic industries.

Its refusal to repeal the Taft-Hartley law in line with the election pledges of the Democrats confronted a million striking steel workers and coal miners with the possibility that Truman would use this law to break their strike.

A major crime of the Congress was its rejection of civil rights legislation, despite solemn pledges of both Republican and Democratic parties. When Congress adjourned, seven important bills guaranteeing equal rights, abolishing the poll tax and providing punishment for lynchings, lay in pigeon holes in various congressional committees. Most observers felt that this action doomed any possibility of a large Negro, farm and working class vote in the southern states in the 1950 elections.

SECRETARY OF STATE Dean Acheson said the record of Congress in adopting measures desired by the State Department was "imposing." His one regret, he said, was its failure to complete work on point four legislation which would extend Wall Street domination of colonial countries through

# Union Honors Miner Murdered by Scabs

JASPER, Ala.—Almost 3,000 striking coal miners from all parts of Alabama attended the funeral of their union brother James Hershell Davis, who was fatally shot by scabs. Davis' death came after a 40-minute fight between scabs and union coal miners in Walker County. The scabs were operating a mine while the union men were on strike.

The coal miners' strike here is not a quiet matter of having a few men picket the mines. They have a tough fight. One miner told a local editor in a letter that the coal industry in Alabama is infested with those who believe in sweatshop wages and working men for as little as \$4 a day.

Alabama's 45,000 steel and coal strikers are having a hard time because they can not draw their unemployment compensation. They are facing hardships with no relief money. The state law that refuses them any compensation if they are unemployed because of strikes was written by representatives of steel and coal corporations.

It was deliberately made a law as to weaken workers who strike against the corporations. It was made so that workers can not hold out too long for their demands.

★  
COAL AND STEEL strikers agree that if this law is going to be changed workers will have to vote in people who will stand up

DETROIT (FP). — Strong opposition to the Ford-UAW contract with its non-contributory pension section developed in the Ford national council of the United Auto Workers (CIO) but failed to win a majority of the delegates to its side.

## Dixiecrats Sigh for Halcyon Slavery Days

TALLADEGA, Ala.—A glorification of slavery and the "old South" to spur on white supremacy and Dixiecrat ideas with big white mansions, hoop-skirts and ex-slaves will be held here next week.

One of the "show places" will be Riddle's Old Mill. Here guests will sample old fashioned pastries and drinks—all served by ex-slaves once owned by the Riddle family!

against it. White strikers especially agree that Negro workers must be granted the ballot so more votes can be scored up against such corporation laws.

A petition asking that compensation relief be granted strikers in the state is being circulated by the Jefferson County Committee on Unemployment. It is being signed by hundreds of roused strikers as well as other citizens who feel that the families of the strikers should not go hungry or be evicted.

The unity between Negro and white coal and steel strikers is solid. White and Negro workers are understanding that it is to their mutual economic benefit to stick together and win pensions and wage increases. This means a great deal here because in previous strikes corporations have been able to break them by dividing workers on appeals to race and color.

# Policies of Truman, Trusts Bringing Hard Times to South

The devaluation of the British pound will mean more depression to the south according to P. C. Davis, director of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute. He says the English will be able to sell textile goods cheaper thus cutting down on what American mills can

off thousands of employees in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama. Many of the jobless were unemployed for months and had no source of relief.

This summer textile mills laid

Big business' refusal to meet

coal and steel workers' demands is still causing the unemployment of more than 40,000 workers in the Birmingham area. There were about 13,000 unemployed before the strike. The total jobless being set by the Alabama State Employment Service as 53,000. The strikers are not allowed to draw any unemployment compensation.

While Southern incomes are low because of unemployment and workers on strike, notice has come from Washington that large areas in South Carolina will have their rents decontrolled. Housing Expediter Tigh E. Wood has announced on his own initiative the lifting of rent controls in Florence County; Columbia defense-rental areas; Darlington County; and Marion County.

# 'Rape' Frameups Mounting; Negroes, Whites Fight Back

Attacks against the Negro people continued heavily in the South this week. Negroes in every section of the South are carrying on campaigns of struggle against Jimcrow.

The U. S. Supreme Court refused the appeals of two Mississippi Negroes who were convicted of "rape." One of the men, Willie McGee, will be electrocuted. No date has yet been set for his death. The other Negro, Albert Lee, was sentenced to twenty years.

A Houston, Mississippi grand jury will investigate the case of Robert Lee Gates, a Negro charged with "rape" of a white woman. The same grand jury is investigating the case of three white men who are charged with murder in connection with the death of a Negro farmer, Macolin Wright, 45. He was beaten to death this summer while his family witnessed his fatal torture helplessly.

Waycross, Georgia's sheriff Erin W. Johnson held a Negro here on charges of raping a white woman. Johnson said the Negro denies guilt.

In New Orleans two Negroes were arrested Tuesday and booked at the 5th precinct police station with charges of raping a white woman. The Negro men are Milton Bienamie, 34, and Johnny Williams, 21.

Jimcrow in education was upheld in Baltimore when Chief Judge W. Conwell Smith refused to issue to a young Negro woman an order that she be admitted as a student in the University of Maryland nursing school. She is Esther McCready, 18, of Baltimore.

Governor Scott of North Caro-

lina, under pressure of possible suits by Negroes of that state to equalize educational facilities, admitted that Negro schools are in a "deplorable" state. He admitted that the state was not granting an equal amount of money for Negro education. In Florida, Georgia, Virginia, Mississippi and Alabama campaigns to smash Jimcrow in education are being carried on by Negro citizens.

NEGRO EMPLOYEES of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway have taken court action against the railroad and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen in an attempt to end the Jimcrow employment policy. A stipulation looking to the annulment of a railroad-union agreement prohibiting the use of Negro firemen on ACL Diesel powered passenger trains has been filed in Federal district court in Richmond.

Negroes and whites were fighting back against those who profit from a klan and Jimcrow policies. A crusade by women's clubs and other organizations in Cedartown, Ga., to ban the wearing of masks

came to a climax when the city commission passed an anti-masking ordinance. City and county property have been denied the Klan for organizational meeting places.

# Southern Negroes Tell Why They Hope for Davis Reelection

The reelection of Ben Davis would be a great victory for the South. Those who do have the ballot can, by voting for Mr. Davis, help gain it for those who don't have it in the South. Their votes for Davis can help the cause of Negro women, Mrs. Ingram, Southern labor, and Negro rights. This is the consensus of opinion in several recent interviews with Negro people in Alabama.

One Negro veteran in Birmingham said: "Negroes in the South can't vote, but people in New York can. I hope they reelect Davis who is fighting to get the

ballot here." Negro women in the South are the most cheated and exploited people here. One of them, Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, is in jail because she upheld her honor against the profane attack of a white man. Ben Davis has staunchly campaigned for her freedom. Negro women in the South have heard his voice for justice.

One Negro woman, whose husband is dead and who works as a maid to support her children said, "If Davis is elected he can speak out from the world's biggest city for the cause of Negro women.

He's sure done it for Mrs. Ingram and he's going to fight right on for her."

A Negro sharecropper from Lowndes county said the Negro people in the Black Belt have no voice. He said they would have a spokesman if Councilman Davis were reelected. The Lowndes county sharecropper said he remembered Davis' great defense in the Scottsboro case. He also recalled when Davis defended Angelo Herndon, a Negro youth, who was sentenced to the slow death on a Georgia chain gang.

Negro strikers, steel workers and coal miners, interviewed here, said Southern labor, Negro and white, needs the voice of Ben Davis for its cause. They said Davis championed strong unions with unity between white and Negro workers. If Davis were reelected, they pointed out, Southern labor would have a strong champion in its fight against the Dixiecrats and Wall Street. In that case whites, as well as Negroes, would benefit.

Negroes in the South urge New York voters to vote for Ben Davis and help the cause of justice and human rights.



PAUL ROBESON

DETROIT (FP).—"Pensions for Negro workers at 69 or 65 years of age are fine, but they are not enough," declared the Negro singer and leader Paul Robeson to two overflow mass meetings in Detroit Oct. 9. "Negro workers need real wage increases now."

Before almost hysterically cheering audiences Robeson indicated that pension plans that go in effect for workers only after 30 years of employment for the same firm were likely to pass by Negroes because they are the last to be hired and the first to be fired.

Generations of discrimination against colored workers now leave them unfairly behind in seniority setups, he added.

Robeson's principal remarks were for world peace and first-class citizenship for American Negroes. Explaining his often distorted stand on loyalty he said:

"America, give us our rights on equal terms. Give up our full human dignity. To this kind of American democracy I am, and always will be, deeply loyal."

AMONG THE SONGS he sang with profound effect were "Let My People Go," "Joe Hill" and "Old Man River." Laurence Brown, his concert accompanist for two-score years, was with him, as he was at Peekskill, N. Y., where veteran organizations rioted.

Recalling his labor record Robeson told how the United Auto Workers (CIO) urged him in 1940 and 1941 to aid in the Ford organizing drive and how the top officers of the United Steelworkers (CIO) asked him to help the Ishpeming, Mich., iron mining strike. They asked him to march in the picket line, which he did, the afternoon preceding his song recital for the town's upper crust.

"You'll never sing here again," the infuriated society leaders told him. "Oh, yes, I will," Robeson retorted. "I'll come back and sing to the iron miners."

WASHINGTON (FP). — President Peter Aversa of District 6, United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers (CIO), said that the international executive board of his union was planning a merger with the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO).

# What 'Choice' Has Dixie Voter?

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — When Alabama votes for its governor next year it will have its choice of what Dixiecrat it wants to occupy the governor's mansion.

Thus far several Dixiecrats have thrown their hats in the ring. The race seems to be developing into "what Dixiecrat do you want for governor?"

Here are some of the personali-

ties offered in what is ironically called "choice":

J. Clarence Inzer of Gadsden, who plans to run down the middle in the "row" between Dixiecrats and Trumanites. Followers of Truman have made it plain they are not for civil rights.

Eugene Connor, a walkout delegate at the last Democratic convention and a leading Dixiecrat,

He is writer of the Jimcrow residential zoning law for Birmingham and the city's notorious anti-Negro police commissioner.

Handy Ellis, Dixiecrat leader, attorney for several banks, and circulator of a handbill slandering Negro people.

Albert Stapp, an ex-commander of the American Legion and an ardent Dixiecrat. He is from Birmingham.

# Stewart-Warner Ordered To Re-Hire Florence Hall

## Arbitrator Rules Out Communist Membersh

CHICAGO.—A smashing union victory against the Stewart-Warner Corp. was announced here this week with the ruling of an arbitrator that Florence Hall, militant unionist, had been illegally fired from her job.

The ruling ordered that Mrs. Hall be reinstated in her job and be compensated for all back pay since her discharge last May.

The arbitrator categorically ruled out the four company charges on which Mrs. Hall was fired (a) that she was a Communist, (b) that she coerced a worker into signing a union checkoff authorization, (c) that she was an inefficient worker, (d) that she led a work stoppage three years ago.

THE DECISION declared: "The Arbitrator does not deem it material to a decision in this case to consider whether the evidence shows that Florence Hall is a Communist."

Mrs. Hall is a member of the executive board and steward of Local 1154 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, which lost its bargaining rights in the plant during a wave of company - incited hysteria in which numerous militant unionists were fired.

The news of the decision in the Hall case swept through the Stewart-Warner plant like wildfire. It was reported that many of the workers hailed the news that the well-liked Mrs. Hall would be coming back to work.

MRS. HALL was fired after her name was mentioned by a stool-pigeon in the trial of the 11 Communist leaders in New York. It was a coincidence that the arbitrator's ruling in the Hall case came on the same day as the verdict in the trial of the Communists.

"Because of the whole back-



FLORENCE HALL

ground of my case," said Mrs. Hall, "the Stewart-Warner workers were able to understand more clearly the nature of this frameup verdict against the Communist leaders."

For the first time since the labor board election in which the UE lost by a narrow margin, there was reported to be high spirits among the workers in the plant, who felt that the UE was making a strong comeback. It was learned that the news in the Hall case had "electrified" the shop.

THE VICTORY, along with a number of others, was held to be a significant gain by the union which the Stewart-Warner company had supposedly destroyed for all time when they brought in the IBEW.

Since the IBEW took over in the plant, there have been numerous grievances piling up, including speedup and firing violating seniority.

The award by the American Arbitration Association in favor of Mrs. Hall was hailed by union leaders this week as "a vindication of the union and proof that the company used this and other unjustified firings in order to smash the union in the plant."

THE HALL ruling was handed

## Frances Mihelich Wins Court Case, Re-Hired

CHICAGO.—The recording secretary of the UE Local 1154 at Stewart-Warner, Frances Mihelich, was back on her job at the plant this week after Judge Samuel Caplan quashed a trumped-up charge against her.

Miss Mihelich was fired last June 10, when a worker described as a "company agent," charged that she was struck by the union officer.

The company was compelled to give Miss Mihelich back her job after the court upheld the union contention that the charges against her were phony.

The union pointed out that she was being framed by two people who were leaders here in the disruptive Carey-Block faction in the UE.

Edith Koenen and Charles Cavanaugh were the two Stewart-Warner workers who aided the company in its case against Miss Mihelich. They were formerly members of the UE local in the plant but later joined forces with the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers in the raid against Local 1154.

down along with five others involving down-grading, firings and union jurisdiction. Only one other decision was won by the union.

The company indicated that it would refuse to abide by the arbitrator's ruling in the Hall case and would compel the union to fight it through in the courts.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Hall also won a fight against the Stewart-Warner Corp. which tried to prevent her from securing unemployment compensation after she was fired.

A appeals referee of the compensation board ruled that she was entitled to full benefits.

Local president John Kelliher, who was also fired by Stewart-Warner, won a similar appeal before the compensation board.

CHICAGO (FP). — The general chairmen of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers (unaffiliated) rejected the adverse report of a presidential emergency board on the union's demand for an extra fireman on diesel-electric locomotives.

## ELECTRICAL PAGE

# Thor Pension A 'Booby Trap'

CHICAGO.—Workers at the Hurley (Thor) Machine Co., were talking last week about their new pension plan which gives the company more security than it gives them.

According to the plan, the company contributes to the pension fund only when it makes a profit of at least a million dollars a year.

The plan was engineered by the leaders of the UAW local, who moved into the plant recently by raiding the UE local.

ONE HURLEY worker put it this way:

"If you kill yourself trying to make a million dollars for the company—what good is a pension?"

The gimmick in the whole deal is this: only twice in the company's 43-year history has it ever made a more than \$1,000,000 profit in one year.

The phony pension scheme is only one is a series of defeats suffered by the workers in the Thor plant since the UAW took over. Rate-cutting and speed-up are reported to be on the increase. The UAW has raised its initiation fee to \$15.

The pension deal, however, left the workers disgusted and bitter. In fact, only 20 out of the 1,200 came to the membership meeting on October 5 to approve the new agreement.

THE DEAL had been previously worked out at a meeting on Sept. 16. At that time, the UAW leaders, lacking confidence in their ability to put the profit-guarantee pension scheme across, invited the

## CTA Defies Protests Against Fare Increase

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Transit Board's decision to raise fares again was a slap in the face of UE member in this area, whose viewpoint was forcefully expressed at the recent CTA hearings.

John S. Kelliher, president of UE Local 1154, spoke for the 20,000 UE members in Chicago when he told the Board that "a boost in fares will not be tolerated."

However, the Board acted in defiance of Chicago workers, who, according to Kelliher, will now have to pay an additional \$25 a year in fares.

company in to help.

Thor vice-president H. Buckingham and more than a score of company officials and stockholders arrived at the union meeting and dominated the proceedings.

Many of the workers' were aghast at this brazen company-inspired plan.

"That's no pension plan," said one worker, "It's a booby trap!"

## Utilities

(Continued from Page 1-A)

to appeal the phone rate decision in the courts.

Adamowski's answer, according to the Chicago TRIBUNE, was that the city wouldn't appeal since "the total involved was less than the \$26,000,000 in additional revenue which the city's own experts had set as justified."

KENNELLY's hand is also very evident in the whole deal whereby the bankers tightened their grip on the transit system and increased their profits through a phony "public ownership" device called CTA.

The CTA Board — which last week jolted Chicagoans with another big fare boost—is headed by Ralph Budd, the railroad magnate who was appointed by Kennelly.

Before Budd was named, the financial pages of the Chicago Daily News (Feb. 24, 1949) carried this headline: "LaSalle St. Waiting for New C.T.A. Appointment."

Five of the seven members of the CTA Board voted for the fare boost. Among the five was William W. McKenna, who is also an executive assistant to Mayor Kennelly!

LaSALLE Street was not disappointment. Kennelly had chosen one of the foremost representatives of the rising "Chicago Group" of finance capitalists.

## The Illinois Worker

### BIG BUSINESS ASSAULT

By Joe Steel

THE RECORD is clear that during the past year Chicago employers have concentrated their main fire against the UE.

No union in this city—and nationally—has undergone the heavy artillery bombardment which has been unleashed against the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

In a speech here recently, UE Director of Organization James J. Matles explained pretty accurately what was going on.

"The heat has been concentrated on UE because we are not going the AFL way or the company union way," he said. "We are not going any way that the bosses want us to go."

Matles was equally emphatic on the point that although national CIO leadership has joined in the general onslaught against the UE, the union will fight to the bitter end to stop a split at the coming CIO convention.

### UE SHOP RAIDED

"THE CIO can't organize workers on its present policy," he said. "It is preoccupied with Marshall Plans and Atlantic Pacts, with redbaiting and raiding."

He disclosed that during the last 18 months, 456 UE shops have been raided by "sister" CIO unions.

Nevertheless, Matles was firm in declaring that: "We are fighting for CIO."

"We are fighting for a unified CIO, to keep CIO on the right track. We are fighting to see that our per capita money is not used by the CIO to wreck our union."

"I want unity to fight the bosses," said Matles. And that is about as good an explanation as any as to why UE has been subjected to the full fury of the employers.

### NO SURRENDER

IN THIS area, the press, the police, the raiders, the professional finks have been thrown into a full scale offensive by the employers against this one union.

The results have been damaging—but not decisive. The UE has lost some skirmishes—but surrender is not in its dictionary.

In fact, the tide is turning. There is much dissatisfaction and ferment, for example, in shops that have been pirated away from the UE and are now under phony leadership.

This writer doesn't want to go out on a limb with predictions. But it would be foolhardy to mistake the significant nature of these humblings.

# Boyle Out to Smash Labor in Elkay Case

CHICAGO.—John J. Boyle, the man who was going to rid Chicago of gangsters, has turned his full fire against organized labor. In the Elkay Manufacturing Co. case, state's attorney Boyle is attempting to send 26 pickets to prison and to establish the principle that

squads armed with lead pipes.

Police immediately rounded up the 26 unionists, including local president Michael Karpis, Bernard McDonough, business manager, and Jack Burch, field organizer.

THE TRIAL now going on Judge Leonard C. Reid's Criminal Court is the outgrowth of a lock-out of the workers of the Elkay Mfg. Co., 1874 S. 54th St., early this year. The company had made a deal with officials of Local 785 of the AFL Teamsters Union that they would furnish the strikebreakers.

On April 5, the attack came. Pickets defended themselves as best they could against the goon

Attorney was using an ancient

"Illinois Conspiracy Law," which hasn't been used since 1886, in order to railroad the union men to jail.

IN AN APPEAL to all unionists in Chicago, as well as other progressives, to support the union's fight against the attempted frame-up, the UE declared:

"If these men are found guilty, all labor unions are menaced. A precedent would be set whereby scabs could beat up strikers and go free which the unionists are sent to jail on a 'conspiracy' charge."

It was urged that protests be sent to State's Attorney John J. Boyle, Criminal Courts Building, 26th and California. Locals were also asked to send delegates to sit in on the trial.

# Here's Text of New Harvey FEPC Bill

CHICAGO.—A showdown battle is developing in Chicago around the new Harvey Ordinance which would create a fair employment practices commission in Chicago and provide penalties for job discrimination.

This ordinance, introduced by Alderman William H. Harvey (Second) has been referred to the City Council Judiciary Committee. Following is the full text of the measure:

## AN ORDINANCE

To Prohibit Discriminatory Practices in employment and in membership in labor unions based upon Race, Color, Creed, National Origin or Ancestry; to Create a Commission on Job Discrimination, Prescribing its Duties and Powers; and for other Purposes; and Providing Penalties for Violations hereof.

The Council of the City of Chicago does hereby ordain:

### Section 1.

a) Discrimination in public and private employment on the grounds of race, color, creed, national origin, or ancestry, with consequent arbitrary denial of job opportunities to large groups of inhabitants of this City, foments strife, creates unrest, disturbances, disorders and group tensions, and substantially and adversely affects the general welfare and good order of this City.

b) Such job discrimination tends unjustly to condemn large groups of inhabitants of this City to depressed living conditions which breed vice, ignorance, disease, degeneration, juvenile delinquency and crime, thereby causing grave injury to the public safety, general welfare and good order of this City, and endangering the public health thereof.

c) Such job discrimination and the resulting effects on the community and the inhabitants thereof tend to impose substantial financial burdens on the public revenues for the relief and amelioration of conditions so created.

d) Experience has proved that legislative enactment prohibiting such job discrimination removes some of the sources of strife, unrest, poverty, disease, juvenile delinquency and crime, and would directly promote the general welfare and good order of this City.

e) The right of every inhabitant of this City to job opportunities without being subjected to such job discrimination is hereby declared to be a civil right.

f) This Ordinance shall be deemed an exercise of the police

power of this City, for the protection of the public welfare and the health and peace of the inhabitants thereof.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any head of department, official, or agent or employee of the City of Chicago, or of any department thereof, acting for or on behalf of said City, in any manner involving employment by said City, to discriminate against any person otherwise qualified, in employment or in tenure, terms or conditions of employment; or to discriminate in promotion or increase in compensation; or to publish offers of or to offer employment based upon such discrimination; or to adopt or enforce any rule or employment policy which discriminates, between employees or prospective employees; or to seek information relative to race, creed, color, national origin or ancestry from any person or any employee, as a condition of employment tenure, terms, or in connection with conditions of employment, promotion or increase in compensation; or to discriminate in the selection of personnel for training.

Section 3. Said City and all its contracting agencies and departments thereof shall include in all contracts hereafter negotiated, a provision obligating the contractor not to discriminate against any employee of, or applicant for employment with, such contractor in the City of Chicago, and shall require such contractors to include a similar provision in all sub-contracts to be performed in the City of Chicago.

### Section 4.

a) It shall be unlawful for any employer within said City to discriminate against any person in connection with any hiring, application for employment, tenure, terms or conditions of employment.

b) It shall be unlawful for any persons, firm or corporation engaged in the business of or acting as an employment, referral, or vocational placement agency or bureau within said City, to dis-

criminate against any person in connection with any application for employment, referral for employment, hiring, tenure, terms or conditions of employment.

### Section 5.

a) There is hereby established the Chicago Fair Employment Practice Commission which shall consist of five members, three of whom shall be appointed by the Mayor and two of whom shall be appointed by the President of Council. Any three members of the commission shall constitute a quorum. They shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for all expenses necessarily incurred. Each member of the commission shall serve for a period of three years, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. The members of the commission shall annually elect a chairman and secretary. Any member of the commission may be removed by the appointing power.

b) The commission shall appoint such personnel at such compensation as may from time to time be authorized by Council.

### Section 6.

The commission is authorized to and shall:

a) Receive and investigate and seek to adjust all complaints of unfair employment practices forbidden by this ordinance, but no complaint shall be received unless made to the commission within sixty days of such alleged unfair practice.

b) Make the publish appropriate findings as a result of its investigations.

c) From time to time but not less than once a year, render to the Mayor and Council a written report of its activities and recommendations.

d) Formulate and carry out a comprehensive educational program designed to eliminate and prevent prejudice and discrimination based upon race, color, religion, national origin or ancestry.

e) Adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the commission and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this ordinance.

Section 7. Any person, whether acting in an official capacity, or in a private capacity, who shall violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$100.00 or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not to exceed ninety (90) days.

Section 8. If any provisions of this Ordinance or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, the remainder of such Ordinance or the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those to which it has been held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

## Pirinsky to Speak At Oct. 28 Festival

CHICAGO.—The Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born this week announced that George Pirinsky, American Slav Congress leader who has just been released

## Progressives Win Writ to Halt Fare Hike

Continued from Page 2A)

close ties to the City Hall, the Progressives won their injunction from a Republican judge who is known to have political ambitions.

Circuit Judge Elmer Shuckenberg, former GOP House leader in the State Assembly, approved the petition of PP special utilities counsel Harry R. Booth that the fare boost was illegal.

INVOLVED was an important technicality in which the CTA had failed to issue a notice of the fare boost 10 days in advance as required by law.

This violation of the law was described by PP Legislative Director Sidney Ordower as "typical of the arrogant, despotic attitude of the CTA toward the people of Chicago, who are undergoing their fifth fare increase in 30 months."

"We will now take this issue to the people," said Ordower, "who will ultimately decide what kind of transportation system they want—one which benefits the bankers who profit from the high-interest-bearing bonds, or one which benefits the car riders themselves."

MEANWHILE, the Progressives also urged that the City Council investigate the possibility of revoking the franchise of the CTA, which specifies that CTA is obliged to charge "economical" fares.

Said Miller: "If an investigation discloses, as we think it will, that the new fares are not economical, an immediate suit should be instituted by the city to revoke the franchise."

The aldermen were also asked to pass a resolution calling on Governor Stevenson for a special session of the legislature to amend the Metropolitan Transit Act in order to reorganize the present CTA set-up and to more equitably distribute the burden of financing the operation.

"IN THIS act," said the Progressives, "the entire burden of meeting all costs of the CTA operation is placed directly on the car riders."

"This fails completely to take into account that businessmen, real estate interests and manufacturing establishments benefit as much from the existence of local transportation facilities as do the people who ride the 'L' and the surface lines."

## E. St. Louis CRC Hits Movie Jimcrow

E. ST. LOUIS, Ill.—A demonstration against Jimcrow at this planned this week by the Civil Rights Congress.

The announcement was made by local CRC Chairman Ben Phillips at a dance of 200 Negro and white citizens, which was also without precedent.

The dance was a celebration of the recent victory of the CRC in breaking down Jimcrow at the time stories here.

from Ellis Island is scheduled to speak at the Oct. 28 International Festival and Rally at People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave.

George Pirinsky, 47, is married to an American citizen and is the father of an American-born son. He entered the United States legally in 1923 and since 1925 has been trying to obtain his citizenship.

In September, 1948 he was arrested for deportation to Bulgaria and released on \$1,000 bail. Despite the fact that he did not violate his bond and that deportation proceedings in his case were still pending, he was spirited away to Ellis Island on July 7th of this year and bond set for \$25,000.

FOR THE PAST three months, George Pirinsky has been in solitary confinement on Ellis Island rather than submit to the outrageous and unprecedented bail of \$25,000 set by the Justice Department.

Legal action by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born resulted in the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals overruling the Federal District Court by reducing the bail from \$25,000 to \$5,000.

Hailing this decision as an important victory in the fight against the current deportation hysteria, Pearl Hart, chairman of the Midwest Committee, calls upon Chicago citizenry and their organizations to join in paying tribute to this gallant fighter on Oct. 28th.

OTHERS to appear at the Festival and Rally include Peter Harniss, who recently spent 63 days on Ellis Island, and Claudia Jones. These two victims of the deportation drive are conducting a tour throughout the country to help rouse opposition to the deportation hysteria.

The Festival and Rally will begin at 8 p.m. on Friday, Oct. 28. A colorful cultural program of national folk songs and dances is being planned. The program will feature the Jewish People's Chorus, Ukrainian songs and dances, Club Metro Russian dancers, Mexican Dance group, Lithuanian Duet and Greek dramatic skit and others.

## Honor 84-Year-Old Militant Oct. 29

CHICAGO.—A birthday party for Willie Bell, veteran of many years of activity in the labor movement, will be held on Sat., Oct. 29, 8:00 p. m. at 3251 W. Roosevelt Rd. Bell will be 84 years old.

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## INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL and RALLY

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- Mexican Dance Troupe
- Jewish People's Chorus
- Russian Club Metro Dancers
- Lithuanian Duet
- Ukrainian Songs and Dances

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# GRID DYNAMITE HITS GOTHAM

## WORKER Sports

### Rampaging '49ers Test Yanks, Bears vs. Giants in \$\$\$\$ Duel

New York's two rival football combines—the National League Giants and the All American Conference Yankees (nobody really thinks of the imported Bulldogs as here to stay) are braced for a double impact this Sunday. First is the grim battle of the boxoffice.

With games at the Polo Grounds and Stadium the same day, who can draw heavier? Part of the answer to the war between the leagues may be forthcoming.

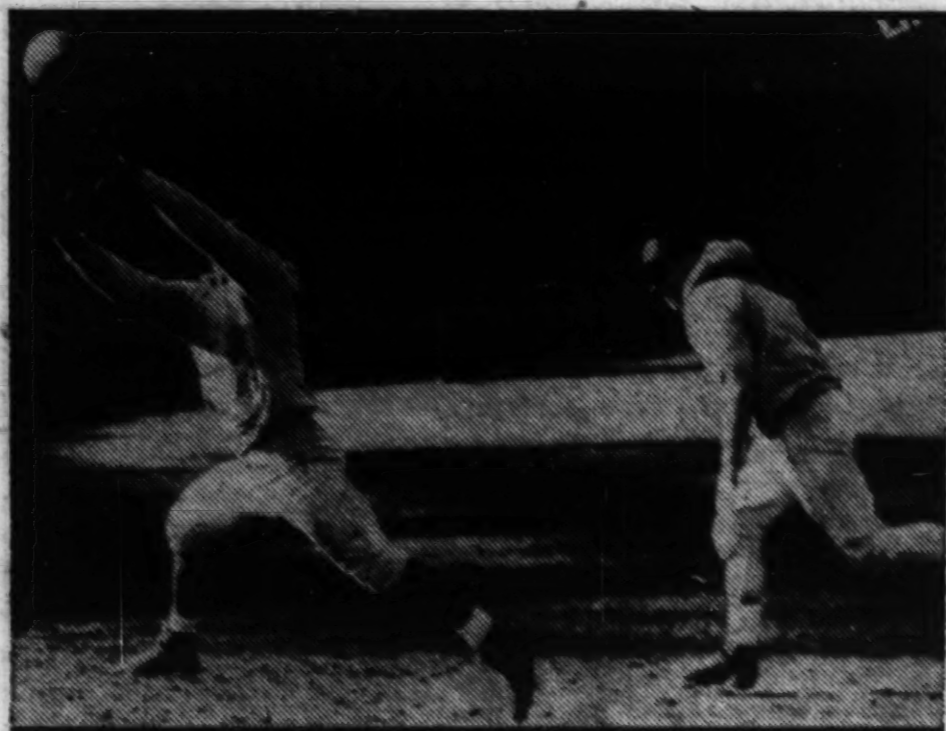
The competition is certainly top-notch, presenting the two hottest teams in either circuit—the marauding Chicago Bears vs. the Giants and the rampaging San Francisco '49ers at the Stadium.

Fresh from a big victory over the champion Philly Eagles, the Bears roll in with Johnny Lujack having come fully into his own as a Halas T quarterback. Also, for the first time this year, the veteran Sid Luckman, who was the greatest of them all, is ready to spell young Johnny, whom he has helped tutor, and this means trouble for the Giants.

The Owen-men, with their newly installed T functioning better by the week behind Charley Conerly, will lean heavily on the superb pass defending of Emlen Tunnell, former Iowa star who has been intercepting all over the field and poses a real all-the-way threat once he does clutch a stray enemy pass.

The Giants have lost two and it they are to get into the race, this is their chance. The Bears have lost but one in their Western Division, which is headed by the unbeaten LA Rams.

IT SEEMS HARD to conceive of Red Strader's Yanks stopping the '49ers, who have already hung a terrific wallop on the fabulous Cleveland Browns. The tremendous running wallop of Joe Perry,



SPEEDY BUDDY YOUNG of the Yanks shown racing for a Don Panciera pass in practice session for the mighty Frisco '49ers.

an unsung Negro ace from little Compton Junior College, has complemented Frankie Albert's superb passing and a magnificent line to make the Frisco team a coach's dream. In Beale, they present the greatest payoff passcatching end since Hudson's prime.

Perry, leading the league in running statistics by a good margin, has gone 605 yards in 50 carries for an average of 10.1 yards per try. On the Coast they are starting to talk about him in terms of all time greats like Ernie Nevers. New York fans are anxious to take their first look at him in action.

The Yanks have only lost one and are very much in the race along with Frisco and the Browns. They have a very strong line, solid pass defense, but their attack has not matured as hoped for. Rookie quarterback Don Panciera is improving, but outside of one big night-Buddy Young hasn't been the sensation from the T he was expected to be, but could roll any day as the timing picks up. The club however, has possibilities and Sunday may be its arrival time.

Everything considered, this writer takes the Stadium for his Sunday visit, though it adds nothing to the boxoffice fight.—L.R.

## On 'Late, Demented Series'

IT SEEMS LIKE it all happened a thousand years ago, but the readers are still writing about the World Series. Here is one typical letter and an answer.

Long Island City, N. Y.  
Dear Lester Rodney:

Maybe I'm being a bit premature but I hope in the very near future you will do an analysis of the late and 'demented' World Series. None of this 'team of destiny' baloney, but some good second guessing—and brother this was the series to do it in.

In my opinion, the Yankee outclassed, outfought and definitely outthought the Dodgers . . . the last is the crux of the whole matter. Stengel certainly did not play this 'series' by the book or 'by rote'. He used imagination and tactics that took a lot of nerve and paid off. The 'Bums' lost the series on the bench. Writing the first two games off as ones that hardly could be second guessed, I'm sure you could have a field day on the next three.

In the third game after Branca, who had been going along so splendidly, got into trouble in the ninth inning, and me, even from my bedside, and from the uninspired account by Allen and Barber, could tell he was weakening. Why didn't Shotton, "ugh, sob" pull him. Witness the way Stengel yanked his men, Byrne and Raschi, at the slightest downward trend of pitching efficiency. I also felt that instead of start-

ing a very overworked and most probably weakened Newcombe in the fourth game, he should have come in with Rex Barney, this giving big Don another day's rest, having Roe ready for the following game and Branca, who did such an excellent job, set for the finale.

Also with an injured, and as such useless Furillo, and with Snider having such a miserable series, why not Robby in the number three slot and Campanella in the number four, etc.

Perhaps you can answer some of these questions which I am sure the occupants of the press box were asking themselves. Another thing I would like to know is why on the whole the Metropolitan press is so kind to athletes while out of town papers roast them over the coals on dunder head plays. Why are they so slow to bring to the fore inside stories (such as Walker Cooper's dislike of Durocher) players' dissension, etc. Other reporters on other pages of your paper and others certainly delve into the whys and wherefores, likes and dislikes and pertinent facts that makes for a better understanding of exactly what is happening. Why all the soft soap on sports?

May I add that I like the Worker's Sport page immensely, think it is the best yet—and keep up the excellent work.

Sincerely yours,  
CHARLIE

WELL, CHARLIE, I think brother Mardo and myself have dealt with a lot of the things you bring up. Specifically, I'm not too inclined to go along on the lifting of Branca. At least that's highly debatable and very second guessable.

But your point on the use of Newcombe is solid. This to me was incredibly stupid and hurt worse than any single thing. Newk himself feels he would have won easily on Sunday given that all important extra day to recoup. And Shotton had to use the rested Barney anyhow, so why not use him in the game with less pressure and give his ace the day he obviously needed?

The batting order point is debatable. Snider was clouting the N. L.'s best left-handers at season's end. You can't always figure things like that.

As for episode like the Cooper-Durocher story. You can't print them because the player asks you not to. When he's traded away it's OK, then he says the things publicly anyhow.

I will add one more thing about Shotton, for what it's worth. His attitude toward most of the sports writers became downright insulting and contemptuous toward season's end. A little touch of Connie Mackitis. I think Branca, Barney and Palica will not develop properly in '50 unless Shotton changes—or is supplanted. . . . L. R.

## On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

### Football Is Upon Us

ALL OF A SUDDEN the football season is half over. To a New Yorker engrossed in baseball until October's second week, the annual fall madness seems to explode out of nowhere full blown. Notre Dame, Army, Minnesota, Oklahoma, North Carolina. . . . Whoa, what's going on here?

Which brings up a question for the house—is there the same constant interest by the run of the mill fan in football as in baseball? Do sport page readers transfer their attention smoothly and with no casualties from Gil Hodges' last swing at Joe Page's fast one to the crunching of Minnesota's off tackle play?

Answering for New York only, and on the basis of the reader reaction we get, the answer has to be no. A week after the World Series was over most people around these parts would brush one lightly over an article on the doings and dyings of Saturday's goliaths in favor of some good old hot stove chewing around of Shotton's management. But I notice that in the middle of September you could hardly find any baseball in the Los Angeles papers, while USC, UCLA, the Rams and Dons were all over the place. The answer? Maybe because they have big league football and minor league baseball and we here have vice versa. Anyhow, I can't understand all their excitement. All they're leading up to is a 'New Years' Day engagement at Pasadena when their best team takes a horrendous trouncing from the Midwest's third best.

Generally speaking, the millions of baseball followers don't keep up with football the same way. Subtract college students, alumni, and people who live in college towns and what you have left are those who go in on the weekly pools or enter the contests, those to whom the Notre Dames are just someone you have to give about 21 points away with.

BASEBALL FANS root by localities. Everybody lives somewhere (more or less). Most people don't go to college. I was a Yale fan for a while because I used to read Frank Merriwell, but such an attachment obviously was tenuous and doomed to a lingering death. Football prices are fantastically high. There's no such thing as a good seat for a buck and a quarter, which you can get in any big league baseball park.

I would venture to say that the broadcasting of sports events brought into being an interest in football among non-college people that had not existed in the slightest before. (Hell, anything sounds good after a week of soap operas and Winchells, even if you're not exactly sure what a Split T looks like.)

For the general sports fan, the football personnel changes too drastically from year to year for the kind of methodical following that baseball breeds. Missing are the neatness and order of the national pastime, with its eight team leagues, round robin schedules, carryover talent from year to year with only a subtle interchanging, statistics, and final undisputed standings and championships. Pro football, to the extent it has succeeded in establishing order, cohesion and competition, has created a following which is largely of a non-college variety. It provides better football with less hoopla and hypocrisy. Its attendance is falling this year only because the loose buck is a thing of the past to the working guy and its damned prices are still much too high.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL has been one of the most hotly debated phenomena of our times. As it must when it involves such a tremendous number of young athletes and such a lot of big dough pouring through the turnstiles, it's a mixed picture, with sports-manship always fighting a losing battle against the almighty buck.

Hypocrisy? Brother, thy name is college football. It's supposed to be amateur, but it hasn't really been since Princeton and Rutgers stopped amiably pushing each other around the open campus, put up peep-proof fences and hired people to sit in little booths and pull money from the hands of people who wanted in. Somebody's making big money on the deal and it isn't the young men who collide on the turf and more often than not limp off the field.

College football has long become big business in disguise. Coaches talk about "building character" at banquets, but they have to produce winning, i.e. profitable, teams or else. Ask one sometimes. A whole rigamarole of Chamber of Commerce pressures, tremendous over-emphasis and phony values has become part and parcel of the game's structure. Coaches of lesser integrity—and there are many with more—have been known to direct their team to "get" an opposition star early. In plain English this means break his bones if necessary. All for victory and job security.

Yet I like football. It's an exciting game and it'll be better someday when the leeches are unfasted. The players, by and large, are exploited. Yet perhaps a majority of big time college players are young men of working class families who could never have afforded an education otherwise. They exchange their blocks and tackles for schooling and whatever else the traffic will bear at the particular school. Most of them I've ever known actually study, despite the Rackety Rax burlesque you've read, largely maintain their dignity, have a high team esprit-de-corps and over and over again have proved their basic democracy whenever given the chance.

I suppose you shouldn't ever try to sum up such a teeming, complex subject. But once you put it into its proper framework, which is the loused-up system that despoils everything it touches, you can at least cheer heartily for the guys who play the game and just as heartily dislike those who use them.

### BEARS TOP PRO COMBINE

The Chicago Bears of the National League, have won more games and more championships than any other professional team.

### N. D. TURNS 'EM OUT

Rookie Johnny Facelli and veteran Jim Mello of the Detroit Lions both are former Notre Dame fullbacks.



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# The Worker

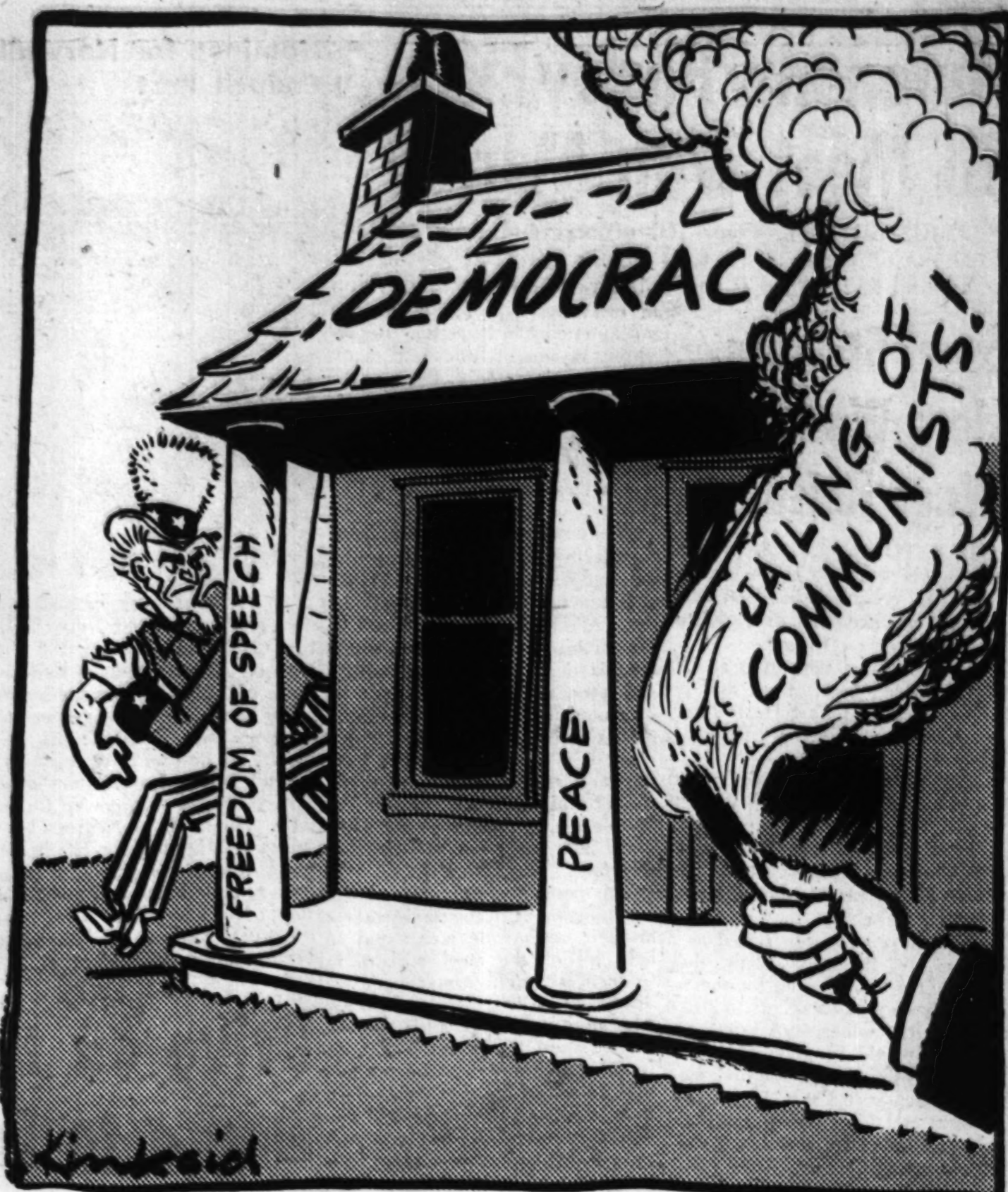
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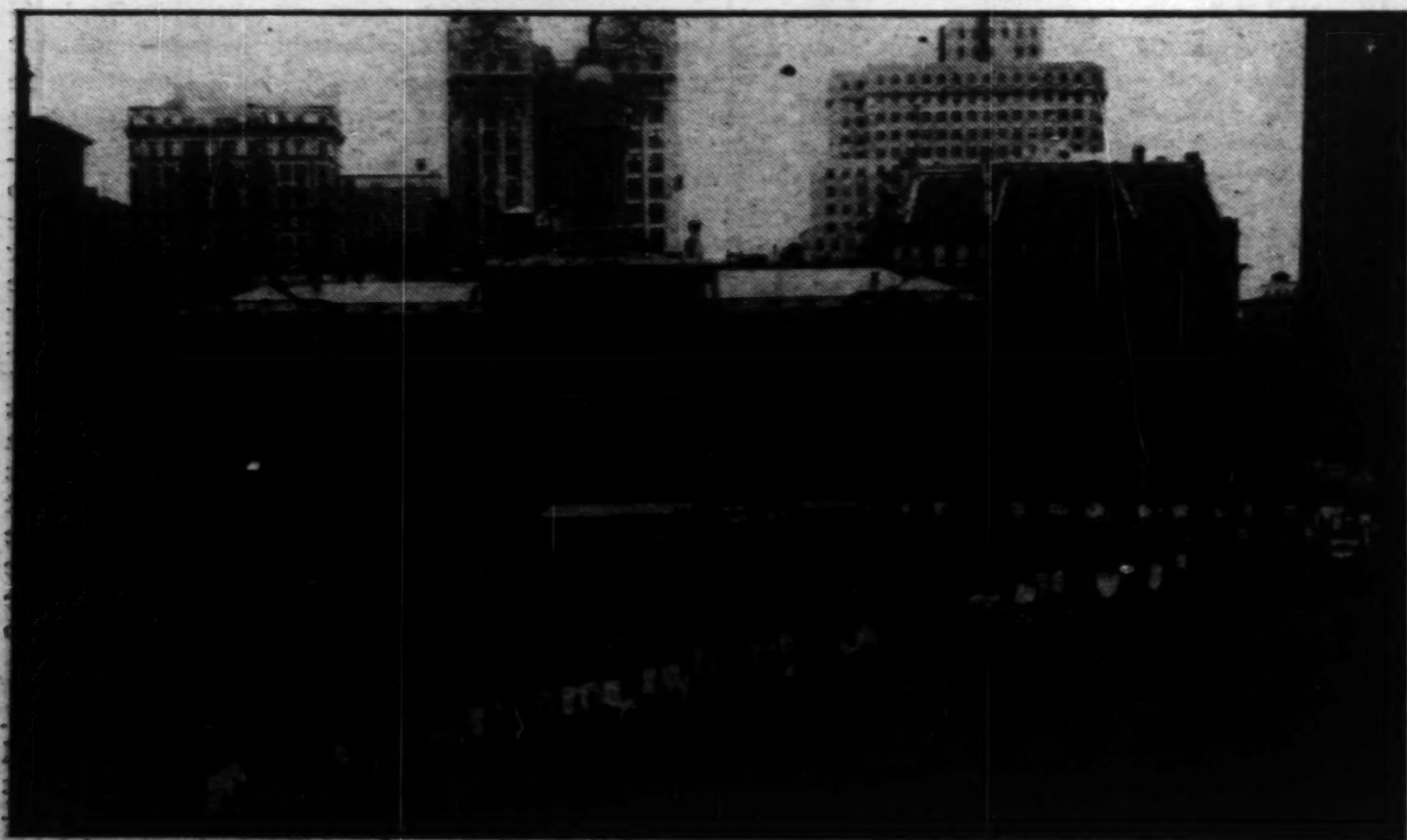
## **TRUSTS OUT TO BUST THE UNIONS --LEWIS**

—See Page 5



## **WORLDWIDE PROTESTS HIT FRAMEUP VERDICT**

— See Page 3 —



Pickets circle New York's City Hall as the City Council took a sneak attack to oust Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis. Davis, one of the framed Communists, is running for reelection on the Communist Party and American Labor Party tickets.

## **Turning Point in Europe?**

— See Page 4 —

# Autonomy Parley Elects 3 To Meet with Murray

BRIDGEPORT.—Over 100 officers and rank and file members of Connecticut CIO unions gathered at the GE union hall last Saturday and voted unanimously to develop

## Steel Strikers Here Want Wage Raises

HARTFORD.—All 95 production workers of the Union Drawn Steel Co., organized in Local 2926 United Steelworkers of America, CIO are out on strike.

The company, with mills at 775 Capitol Ave., in Hartford and on School Street in East Hartford, is a subsidiary of giant Republic Steel Corp.

Picket lines are out daily and no one is allowed through without a pass.

In an interview with The Worker correspondent, the pickets at the Capitol Ave. plant expressed concern over the fact that wage increases have not been raised as a demand in the strike. This, they feel, is the main reason for the reluctance of many workers to strike and for the widespread hope that a strike would be avoided.

They were also concerned over the vagueness in the national negotiations and felt that the rank and file workers were not being consulted enough.

The pickets were opposed to a lengthy extension of the contract and accused the company of attempting to tie the hands of the union.

Pickets accepted copies of the Worker and were very much interested in the article "Support the Steel Strike," by William Z. Foster.

## Bridgeport Food Prices Higher

BRIDGEPORT.—Out of every dollar spent by Bridgeport residents in their retail stores, 27 cents goes to buy food for the family table, Sales Management states in a report on its latest copy-righted survey of the spending habits of people in all 48 states.

That is more than the housewives in most other cities apportion for food, the report states. Nationally, 24 percent of retail expenditures is for food.

Bridgeport's retail food bill, in meat markets, vegetable stores and other shops came to \$55,377,000 in 1948, equal to \$313 per person, according to the report. The average American food bill was \$214 per capita.

## People's Party Urges Fight On NAM Poison

BRIDGEPORT.—Oliver Arsenault, chairman of the People's Party of Bridgeport and its candidate for Board of Education, has called upon Supt. of Schools Joseph E. Jeffery to urge all teachers to give "equitable attention to the glorious heritage of the American working people" in their classrooms and defended the "educational kits" distributed by the United Electrical Workers (UE-CIO).

Last week Mr. Jeffery, in a special bulletin to all teachers, declared that the best reply to any attempt to use the public schools to promote ideas contrary to the American way of life is to "inculcate in our pupils an understanding and appreciation of American democratic freedom."

Mr. Arsenault, former Demo-

an extensive fight for democracy and autonomy in the CIO. Representing dozens of locals and many internationals, some of them as officially elected delegates, the meeting voted to send three representatives to the National CIO Convention to be held in Cleveland at the end of October to confer with Phil Murray.

Thousands of signatures have already been collected bearing the signatures of rank and file CIO members calling upon the National Convention of the CIO to restore the CIO to a fighting democratic organization. These signatures and thousands of others will be presented to the convention by the three elected representatives. Those elected to see Murray were John Rapuano, president of the Ansonia Brass Local 445, Mine Mill; Mickey Marinaccio, president of the C.E. Local 203, U.E.; Lucille Margolin, secretary, Local 209, U.E.

The meeting went on record giving full support to the steel workers in their nationwide strike and to help all of the steel strikers in Connecticut. There was extensive discussion at the meeting. Many who were present recalled the history of the CIO, how it had been founded and how the mass production industries had been organized in an atmosphere of struggle. The delegates vowed to bring the results of the conference back to their members and to continue the fight for a fighting democratic CIO.

## Pensions? For Whom?

NEW HAVEN.—Hiland G. Batcheller, president of Allegheny-Ludlum Steel Corp., in a recent address to the Connecticut Manufacturers Association in New Haven, called any plan for social insurance or pensions for steel workers "definitely socialistic." He was referring to insurance or pension plans where the company is the sole contributor.

However, if Mr. Batcheller himself retires at the age of 65 he will receive retirement compensation from the company of \$40,000 a year for 10 years. All of this comes from the company. President Batcheller doesn't have to contribute a cent. Three vice presidents will receive \$12,000, \$10,000 and \$14,000 per year respectively for 10 years. Furthermore, should any of these officers die before completing the 10 years of pensions the money still coming will go to their beneficiaries.

Of course, these four big shots are supposed to hang around within telegraph or cable distance. That is, no further than Florida or Europe to act as "consultants" while they are receiving their pensions. What their beneficiaries do to "earn" the pensions in case any of the officers die is not stated.

Can you picture a worker hanging around the phone for 10 years after retirement as a "consultant" while he received say, \$3,000 or even \$2,500 a year?

Mr. Batcheller is right. His ideas are definitely capitalistic. Plenty for the bosses and nothing for the workers.

cratic member of the School Board and past president of Local 203, UE-CIO, at the General Electric Co., stated that the kits "serve in a small way as an antidote to the multi-million dollar anti-labor propaganda campaign of the National Association of Manufacturers and various individual corporations."

## Nominee for Norwalk Council Post



This is Lou James, candidate of the People's Party of Norwalk for the City Council from the 2nd District. James is known by thousands of Norwalk residents for the many battles he has waged against evictions and for civil rights. In the 1930's he was busy organizing the unemployed and later helped as a volunteer to organize for the CIO. Hundreds of Negroes know James as a fighter who has helped break through on Jimcrow eating places and bars and who has stopped evictions over many years by organizing tenants. James has been a life-long resident of Norwalk.

## Drive on to Name Negro to Education Bd.

HARTFORD, Conn. — As capital city voters trooped to the polls Tuesday to nominate 18 candidates for the City Council and six candidates for the Board of Education in a citywide primary election, the hopes of Hartford's working class and progressive citizens were riding with George W. Goodman, director of the North End Community Center. If nominated Tuesday and elected on Nov. 8, Mr. Goodman will be the first Negro to serve on the Board of Education.

Spearheading the drive to get out the vote for candidate Goodman was a grass roots group of militant residents of Bellevue Square, a city-owned, all-Negro housing project and the pulse-beat of Hartford's Jimcrowed Negro community. Infuriated at the stepchild position continually assigned their children by past Boards of Education the Bellevue Square group has labored hard to awaken Hartford's 7,000 registered Negro voters to the opportunity of securing representation on the Board of Education.

The group is receiving assistance in carrying the Goodman campaign to all quarters of the city from many and varied organizations including the People's Party, the Communist Party of Hartford and a newly-formed Arsenal School Parent Teachers Association, headed by Mrs. Nellie Jordan.

Mr. Goodman is running for public office for the first time. A native of Hartford, he holds degrees from Lincoln University and has studied at the New York School of Social Work. He is opposed to the prevailing Board of Education policy of increasingly

## Rally for '12'

HARTFORD.—As this issue of the Connecticut Worker goes to press, the Connecticut section of the Non-Partisan Committee to Defend the 12 is planning a big picket line as Attorney General Howard McGrath speaks in Hartford. McGrath was scheduled to address a dinner gathering of the Connecticut Bar Association this past Tuesday in Hartford at 6:30 p.m. It was expected that the jury would have rendered a verdict in the trial of the "12" by that time. A representative delegation will endeavor to see McGrath.

## CONNECTICUT

## ADVICE TO THE BOSS...

An Open Letter to My Pals in the Connecticut Manufacturers' Association:

Dear Fellas,  
I recall some time back the joy and relief expressed by you and me when some of your workers "withdrew" from left-wing locals. (That word "withdrew" means raided in our Aesopian language.) Do you remember what you told me then? You said, "Now we'll have good labor relations."

So what happens? Some of you boys are sitting back, taking it easy and even getting tough about giving the new right-wing unions some concessions in the new contracts and at the bargaining table.

Now fellas, don't you realize you are making it tough for the right-

wing labor leaders, and if the rank and file of the membership finds it is not getting a square deal it is likely to throw out the more conservative officers and replace them with radicals. They might even reaffiliate with the old left-wing union.

You should put yourselves in the position of the workers. The men and women on the production line will take a long look at their present working conditions, and then will look back at what they had a few years ago under a radical union.

Do you get me? Need I say more?

Fraternally yours,  
JACK NUTLER  
Labor-Management Editor,  
Sunday Peril.

## CONNECTICUT ROUNDUP

HARTFORD.—Dr. Henry Hill, president of the George Peabody College for Teachers at Nashville, stated in Hartford last week that teachers should receive a minimum salary of \$5,000 a year. Dr. Hill didn't make the suggestion because he thought the teachers needed the \$5,000 minimum, but rather to keep communism out of the schools.

NEW BRITAIN. — Two I.A.M. lodges at the Stanley Works & Stanely Tool refused to approve a

pay cut suggested by the company based on a cost-of-living provision in the contract. Seeing the determination of the 3,500 workers to fight back, the company has agreed to continue prevailing wages.

NORWALK.—The International Executive Board of the Rubber Workers Union has refused to approve the contract signed by the Norwalk Tire Local in which the Union accepted a drastic wage cut. The National Union said that acceptance of the cut would set a bad precedent and advised all locals of the Union not to accept any wage cuts.

HARTFORD.—Governor Bowles stated last week that moderate rentals under the State Housing Act are going up at the rate of 50 units a week and he called this a "sharp speedup." At this rate, all of 2,500 units would be built in a year—a far cry from the 75,000 units estimated as the minimum needed. It would take 30 years at this rate to build 75,000 units.

## Bridgeport Election Drive In High Gear

BRIDGEPORT.—With the nomination of Lawrence O'Toole, assistant treasurer of the Connecticut Federation of Labor, as the mayoralty candidate of the Democratic Party, all the parties have completed their slates.

The People's Party candidate, Fred Blycher, moved quickly into the campaign with the issuance of thousands of leaflets before the Connecticut State Employment Office, calling a meeting of unemployed workers to organize and demand Governor Bowles include the extension and increase of unemployment insurance on the agenda of the special session to be called soon. Pointing out that Bowles had come out for this issue, Blycher challenged him to do something about it. At the same time, he blasted "Silent" Jasper McLevy and the candidates of the other parties for saying nothing about the critical problem of unemployment.

Shop-gate meetings, as well as street corner meetings, have seen good turnouts for the People's Party candidates who have brought their program to the people of the city. Thousands of copies of the printed program of the Party have already been distributed. Radio time has also been secured.

HARTFORD.—The Royal Typewriter Co. has reported the second largest net sales in the company's 45 year history, for the year ending July 31. Net sales totaled \$42,554,891. Profits, after taxes, totaled \$3,682,650.

# Labor Backs O'Brien In New Bedford Vote

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford's fighting textile workers have nominated progressive Joseph F. O'Brien for Councillor-at-Large in the city's primary elections. O'Brien, secretary of UE-CIO Local 277 at Morse Twist Drill, placed tenth in a field of 44 candidates. Candidates included a former mayor and other political big-shots.

Mrs. Palmeda Crosby, O'Brien's "twin candidate" on a hard-hitting, pro-labor program, came close by placing 14th. Mrs. Crosby, chairman of the New Bedford Committee to Fight Unemployment and former secretary of the Hathaway Mill TWUA local, polled 3,241 votes. O'Brien polled 4,399. This year's primary was Mrs. Crosby's first bid for public office.

O'Brien's victory was a hard smash at mill-owner control of the City Council. Significantly, support for the O'Brien-Crosby labor program was far wider than the number of votes they received. Many foreign-born workers in the mills do not vote.

Observers credit O'Brien with an excellent chance to be elected. Five of the ten nominees will be chosen in November. O'Brien is the only labor candidate for Councillor-at-Large. Mrs. Crosby has established herself as a potent political leader of the city's workers.

O'Brien's campaign will continue to emphasize a program of greater benefits to the unemployed and

resistance to the depression plans of the mill owners.

THE HEAVY VOTE for O'Brien and Mrs. Crosby taught a lesson in political action to right-wing leaders of CIO's TWUA in New Bedford. Textile union chiefs, after announcing that they would support no candidate in the primaries, suddenly endorsed a slate of candidates. They refused to endorse O'Brien or Mrs. Crosby, a former officer of the city's biggest textile local.

Not a single candidate endorsed by TWUA was nominated. O'Brien, endorsed by UE with only 500 members in the city won out, while candidates endorsed by a union with 13,000 local members lost.

It was clear that TWUA chiefs had squandered the union's potential political strength by refusing to endorse a fighting program of resistance to the mill owners.

But thousands of rank and file textile workers joined the alliance of employed and unemployed workers behind the fighting people's candidates, O'Brien and Mrs. Crosby. The progressive vote was heaviest in precincts inhabited by textile workers, electrical workers, and Negro people.

## Workers Fight Textile Bosses In New Bedford

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Textile workers continue to battle it out with the mill bosses. Militant resistance of the rank and file is forcing stand-pat union leaders to put up at least a show of a fight against the employers.

Hathaway workers have flatly refused an increased workload, 20 sides. The spinners declared that they were too old to take on the fantastically high load. The spinners' anger convinced Business Agent Joe Simas, known for his unwillingness to accept speedup, to advise them not to run the extra sides.

Simas suggested that the spinners, if given the extra load, should run their regular job and let extra sides alone. Local President Manuel Caton agreed with Simas. Both condemned the union contract's no-strike clause.

In Hathaway's Card Room pickers have been saddled with a double workload, while speeders have been doubled and given a cleaner to help them out. Two card room workers have died recently as a direct result of overwork.

THE DEPTH of the depression is pretty well indicated by the new hours of the Kilburn Mill's employment office. It is now open one-half hour per day—from 11:45 to 12 noon, and from 4 to 4:15 p.m.

At Pauldings, an unorganized electrical shop, workers learned a sharp lesson on the need for unions. The workers had been laid off for close to a year. They have been called back one by one—at a 15 percent wage cut.

# CIO Rank and File To Hold Hub Parley

BOSTON.—The CIO's progressive rank and file casts a ringing vote for labor solidarity at this afternoon's Conference for Democracy and Unity in the CIO. Rank and filers from all CIO unions are expected to pack the Parker House conference, to hammer out a program for returning the CIO to the democratic principles and the united front against the corporations around which the organization was born.

Conference discussion leaders include Grant Oakes, president of the CIO's United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers; Russ Nixon, Washington representative of the CIO's United Electrical Workers, and George Markham, Mass. Legislative Agent of the CIO's International Fur and Leather Workers.

A printed call issued by the Conference Planning Committee, headed by Tom O'Malley, chairman of the Greater Boston UE Shop Stewards Council, brands as "dictatorship" the demands of "the controlling group on the national CIO executive board" that each affiliated union knuckle under to its dictates on all questions.

The call quotes CIO President Philip Murray's 1947 address supporting political autonomy for affiliated unions. But, the call points out, national CIO officers now propose that the CIO's Oct. 31 convention "should kick out of the CIO any union whose members set policies differing from those of these ruling officers on the national CIO board."

The rank and file group condemns national CIO's policy of



FE'S GRANT OAKES

raiding and dual unionism, which, it declares, "weakens labor and helps the bosses. Workers are already suffering in wage cuts, speedup, and union-busting."

The call concludes, "In this crisis, union members—the people whose jobs and welfare depend on a strong labor movement—must be heard from. This conference has been called for that purpose."

The conference takes place Sunday, Oct. 23, 2 p.m., at the Parker House, Boston. All CIO members are invited.

## BANKS LONE NEGRO IN WARD 9 RACE

BOSTON.—Forged, phony nomination papers last week disqualified two politically unknown Negro candidates for City Council in Boston's Ward Nine. The ward is heavily populated by Negroes.

Vigorous challenges by former State Representative Laurence H. Banks forced an unwilling Election Board to rule James H. McIlvaine and Sebron Hayes off the ballot. Banks remains as the only Negro candidate in the ward.

The New England Worker had earlier described the high number of Negro candidacies as an attempt to make certain that no Negro is elected to the City Council. The corrupt practices unearthed by Bank's challenge bore

all the earmarks of State Street's hired political hacks.

McIlvaine's papers contained the names of four dead men; Hayes' contained wholesale forgeries. Banks' challenges met vicious white chauvinism from Election Board member Joseph Langone, who two years ago failed dismally to remove Communist Otis A. Hood from the ballot.

ST. PAUL (FP).—AFL president William Green, secretary-treasurer George Meany and all members of the executive council were re-elected, and important issues of domestic policy were pushed through in a busy final day of the 68th AFL convention.



## New England Outlook

Who Is Responsible for  
A Divided State CIO?

By EMANUEL BLUM

Massachusetts Communist Party Organizer

THE MASSACHUSETTS CIO has been split for three years now. Those directly responsible for this split are the present right-wing leaders of the CIO State Council—particularly its president, William Belanger.

These right-wing leaders are the people who used every vicious trick they knew to force and provoke all militant, progressive leadership out of the CIO. As is known, the Communists and all whom they could influence on this issue urged that the provocations be resisted, so that the sharpest struggle for correct working class policies might be conducted within the CIO.

The basic fact is that the Belanger leadership bears before all CIO workers the responsibility for the split which today exists in their ranks.

Soon after the war's end, these right-wing leaders, seeing which way the wind was blowing, decided to adapt themselves to the aggressive foreign policy of the State Department, and to hold back the workers' militancy on the home front in line with the right-wing's theories of "class cooperation" and class peace.

This is clear today in the shameful way in which Belanger's own CIO Textile Workers Union accepts back-breaking increases in speedup and workload for the workers. It can be seen also in the way these same TWUA leaders have virtually rejected any possible wage increases they might have won.

### A BIT OF HISTORY

In December, 1945, at the state CIO convention, progressive leaders spoke up for a resolution to bring the CIO's back from China. Despite the frantic opposition of Belanger and other right-wingers the whole convention rang with this demand. This expression of the rank and file of all unions for a policy of peace in opposition to the State Department terrified the "labor statesmen."

In 1946 the progressives in CIO conducted a campaign for unemployment pay for strikers, as the Hogan Bill provides. Bus loads of strikers, organized by the progressive forces, poured into the State House to support this measure—which was opposed by the right-wingers. They instead supported a bill with a "compulsory arbitration" gimmick tacked on to it, a bill which they themselves had to abandon in future sessions of the legislature.

These militant demonstrations of the rank and file, under progressive leadership, terrified the Belanger boys still more. On one occasion, pressured by the progressives, the right-wingers called for a two-hour stoppage to protest the "slave labor act"; they called it off a few hours later under pressure of right-wing CIO leaders.

LABOR UNITY—OR ELSE  
This bit of history makes it clear why the right-wing moved heaven and earth to get the progressive leaders out of Massachusetts CIO. They wanted to take all the fight and all the guts out of it.

But the coming period demands a united labor movement. The struggles of the miners, the steel workers, and others brought from John L. Lewis the call for a powerful united front.

Workers in all unions must demand that the splitters in the Massachusetts CIO end their crime against labor, and that steps be taken to organize united struggles against the corporations; that the policy of raiding and expulsions stop at once, and that the split in CIO be ended.

# Allen, O'Brien, Educators Rap Foley Sq. Lynch Verdict

BOSTON.—Spokesmen for progressive New England were quick to condemn the incredible "guilty" verdict against 11 leaders of the Communist Party. Immediate statements of protest came from people's leaders of differing political views. Oliver S. Allen, chairman of the Massachusetts

Progressive Party, declared that "Today's verdict in the New York Communist trial called to mind what happened in Nazi Germany. It should alert everyone who values free speech which our forefathers struggled to preserve, because the Smith Act, under which these men were tried, seeks to punish not crime by the advocacy of ideas."

"We should remember the warning of Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes that, 'Free speech means freedom for ideas we hate as well as those we love.' All true democrats know that the people will accept the good and reject the bad. They don't want and will not long tolerate political trials and governmental thought control."

Walter A. O'Brien, Progressive-endorsed candidate for Mayor of Boston, declared that "The verdict comes as no surprise to me. In today's straight-jacket political atmosphere I don't think any jury could have resisted the tremendous governmental pressure for conviction."

"... I have no doubt that many will seek to use this verdict as the occasion for further intensifying the thought-control atmosphere in the country. The danger is... that the verdict will enable the Truman administration to attack every opponent of its reckless brass-hat atom bomb diplomacy as a subversive, and thus choke off the growing opposition to the present course of American foreign policy."

"... I am going to continue to raise my voice in protest against every effort to steer America away from the course followed by Jefferson, Lincoln and Roosevelt, just as I am now raising my voice against the Truman administration's betrayal of rent control, Taft-Hartley repeal, enactment of civil rights legislation, and its sabotage of peaceful relations with our former allies," O'Brien pledged.

Emanuel Blum, Communist Party District Organizer, in a statement linking the verdict with the corporations' program for atom war and economic crisis, declared

that "The Communist Party cannot be brushed aside by court verdicts."

Two prominent Boston educators courageously attacked the legal frameup and found themselves prompt targets for Hearst's vermin press.

MIT's Prof. Dirk J. Struik declared that "the verdict is not directed in the first place at the defendants—but is a part of the policy of the administration—the U. S. government—to intimidate all opponents of its cold war policy."

Harvard's Prof. F. O. Matthiessen declared that the trial "covered a dangerous area—an attack on opinions rather than action. In thinking the trial in itself was bad, naturally I think the conviction is bad. Trial for opinions rather than actions is against our whole tradition of civil liberties."

The Hearst press at once choked up stories of professional "veterans' leaders" attacking the two teachers and demanding a witchhunt of "those who would poison the minds of our young."

# GRID DYNAMITE HITS GOTHAM

## WORKER Sports

### Rampaging '49ers Test Yanks, Bears vs. Giants in \$\$\$\$ Duel

New York's two rival football combines—the National League Giants and the All American Conference Yankees (nobody really thinks of the imported Bulldogs as here to stay) are braced for a double impact this Sunday. First is the grim battle of the boxoffice.

With games at the Polo Grounds and Stadium the same day, who can draw heavier? Part of the answer to the war between the leagues may be forthcoming.

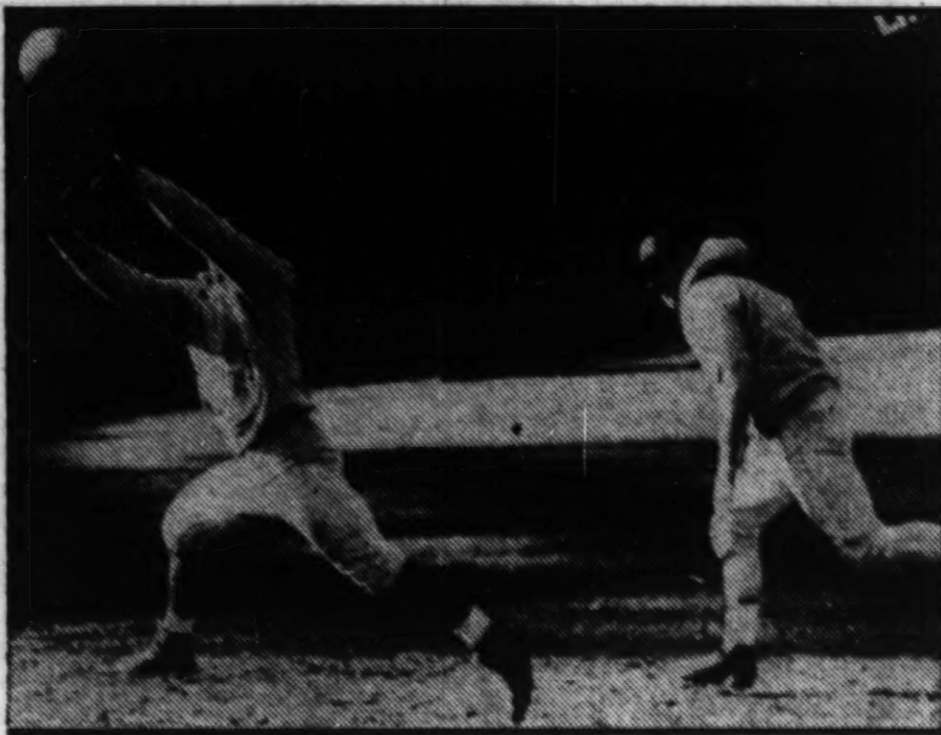
The competition is certainly top-notch, presenting the two hottest teams in either circuit—the marauding Chicago Bears vs. the Giants and the rampaging San Francisco '49ers at the Stadium.

Fresh from a big victory over the champion Philly Eagles, the Bears roll in with Johnny Lujack having come fully into his own as a Halas T quarterback. Also, for the first time this year, the veteran Sid Luckman, who was the greatest of them all, is ready to spell young Johnny, whom he has helped tutor, and this means trouble for the Giants.

The Owen-men, with their newly installed T functioning better by the week behind Charley Conerly, will lean heavily on the superb pass defending of Emlen Tunnell, former Iowa star who has been intercepting all over the field and poses a real all-the-way threat once he does clutch a stray enemy pass.

The Giants have lost two and it they are to get into the race, this is their chance. The Bears have lost but one in their Western Division, which is headed by the unbeaten LA Rams.

IT SEEMS HARD to conceive of Red Strader's Yanks stopping the '49ers, who have already hung a terrific wallop on the fabulous Cleveland Browns. The tremendous running wallop of Joe Perry,



SPEEDY BUDDY YOUNG of the Yanks shown racing for a Don Panciera pass in practice session for the mighty Frisco '49ers.

an unsung Negro ace from little Compton Junior College, has complemented Frankie Albert's superb passing and a magnificent line to make the Frisco team a coach's dream. In Beale, they present the greatest payoff passcatching end since Hudson's prime.

Perry, leading the league in running statistics by a good margin, has gone 605 yards in 50 carries for an average of 10.1 yards per try. On the Coast they are starting to talk about him in terms of all time greats like Ernie Nevers. New York fans are anxious to take their first look at him in action.

The Yanks have only lost one and are very much in the race along with Frisco and the Browns. They have a very strong line, solid pass defense, but their attack has not matured as hoped for. Rookie quarterback Don Panciera is improving, but outside of one big night Buddy Young hasn't been the sensation from the T he was expected to be, but could roll any day as the timing picks up. The club however, has possibilities and Sunday may be its arrival time.

Everything considered, this writer takes the Stadium for his Sunday visit, though it adds nothing to the boxoffice fight.—L.R.

## On 'Late, Demented Series'

IT SEEMS LIKE it all happened a thousand years ago, but the readers are still writing about the World Series. Here is one typical letter and an answer.

Long Island City, N. Y.

Dear Lester Rodney:

Maybe I'm being a bit premature but I hope in the very near future you will do an analysis of the late and 'demented' World Series. None of this 'team of destiny' baloney, but some good second guessing—and brother this was the series to do it in.

In my opinion, the Yankee outclassed, outfought and definitely outthought the Dodgers . . . the last is the crux of the whole matter. Stengel certainly did not play this "series" by the book or by rote. He used imagination and tactics that took a lot of nerve and paid off. The "Bums" lost the series on the bench. Writing the first two games off as ones that hardly could be second guessed, I'm sure you could have a field day on the next three.

In the third game after Branca, who had been going along so splendidly, got into trouble in the ninth inning, and me, even from my bedside, and from the uninspired account by Allen and Barber, could tell he was weakening. Why didn't Shotton, "ugh, sob" pull him. Witness the way Stengel yanked his men, Byrne and Raschi, at the slightest downward trend of pitching efficiency.

I also felt that instead of start-

ing a very overworked and most probably weakened Newcombe in the fourth game, he should have come in with Rex Barney, this giving big Don another day's rest, having Roe ready for the following game and Branca, who did such an excellent job, set for the finale.

Also with an injured, and as such useless Furillo, and with Snider having such a miserable series, why not Robby in the number three slot and Campanella in the number four, etc.

Perhaps you can answer some of these questions which I am sure the occupants of the press box were asking themselves. Another thing I would like to know is why on the whole the Metropolitan press is so kind to athletes while out of town papers roast them over the coals on dunder head plays. Why are they so slow to bring to the fore inside stories (such as Walker Cooper's dislike of Durocher) players' dissension, etc. Other reporters on other pages of your paper and others certainly delve into the whys and wherefores, likes and dislikes and pertinent facts that makes for a better understanding of exactly what is happening. Why all the soft soap on sports?

May I add that I like the Worker's Sport page immensely, think it is the best yet—and keep up the excellent work.

Sincerely yours,

CHARLIE

WELL, CHARLIE, I think brother Mardo and myself have dealt with a lot of the things you bring up. Specifically, I'm not too inclined to go along on the lifting of Branca. At least that's highly debatable and very second guessable.

But your point on the use of Newcombe is solid. This to me was incredibly stupid and hurt worse than any single thing. Newk himself feels he would have won easily on Sunday given that all important extra day to recoup. And Shotton had to use the rested Barney anyhow, so why not use him in the game with less pressure and give his ace the day he obviously needed?

The batting order point is debatable. Snider was clouting the N. L.'s best lefthanders at season's end. You can't always figure things like that.

As for episode like the Cooper-Durocher story. You can't print them because the player asks you not to. When he's traded away it's OK, then he says the things publicly anyhow.

I will add one more thing about Shotton, for what it's worth. His attitude toward most of the sports writers became downright insulting and contemptuous toward season's end. A little touch of Connie Mackitis. I think Branca, Barney and Palica will not develop properly in '50 unless Shotton changes—or is supplanted. . . . L. R.

## On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

### Football Is Upon Us

ALL OF A SUDDEN the football season is half over. To a New Yorker engrossed in baseball until October's second week, the annual fall madness seems to explode out of nowhere full blown. Notre Dame, Army, Minnesota, Oklahoma, North Carolina. . . . Whoa, what's going on here?

Which brings up a question for the house—is there the same constant interest by the run of the mill fan in football as in baseball? Do sport page readers transfer their attention smoothly and with no casualties from Gil Hodges' last swing at Joe Page's fast one to the crunching of Minnesota's off tackle play?

Answering for New York only, and on the basis of the reader reaction we get, the answer has to be no. A week after the World Series was over most people around these parts would brush once lightly over an article on the doings and dyings of Saturday's goliaths in favor of some good old hot stove chewing around of Shotton's management. But I notice that in the middle of September you could hardly find any baseball in the Los Angeles papers, while USC, UCLA, the Rams and Dons were all over the place. The answer? Maybe because they have big league football and minor league baseball and we here have vice versa. Anyhow, I can't understand all their excitement. All they're leading up to is a New Year's Day engagement at Pasadena when their best team takes a horrendous trouncing from the Midwest's third best.

Generally speaking, the millions of baseball followers don't keep up with football the same way. Subtract college students, alumni, and people who live in college towns and what you have left are those who go in on the weekly pools or enter the contests, those to whom the Notre Dames are just someone you have to give about 21 points away with.

BASEBALL FANS root by localities. Everybody lives somewhere (more or less). Most people don't go to college. I was a Yale fan for a while because I used to read Frank Merriwell, but such an attachment obviously was tenuous and doomed to a lingering death. Football prices are fantastically high. There's no such thing as a good seat for a buck and a quarter, which you can get in any big league baseball park.

I would venture to say that the broadcasting of sports events brought into being an interest in football among non-college people that had not existed in the slightest before. (Hell, anything sounds good after a week of soap operas and Winchells, even if you're not exactly sure what a Split T looks like.)

For the general sports fan, the football personnel changes too drastically from year to year for the kind of methodical following that baseball breeds. Missing are the neatness and order of the national pastime, with its eight team leagues, round robin schedules, carryover talent from year to year with only a subtle interchanging, statistics, and final undisputed standings and champions. Pro football, to the extent it has succeeded in establishing order, cohesion and competition, has created a following which is largely of a non-college variety. It provides better football with less hoopla and hypocrisy. Its attendance is falling this year only because the loose buck is a thing of the past to the working guy and its damned prices are still much too high.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL has been one of the most hotly debated phenomena of our times. As it must when it involves such a tremendous number of young athletes and such a lot of big dough pouring through the turnstiles, it's a mixed picture, with sports-manship always fighting a losing battle against the almighty buck.

Hypocrisy? Brother, thy name is college football. It's supposed to be amateur, but it hasn't really been since Princeton and Rutgers stopped amiably pushing each other around the open campus, put up peep-proof fences and hired people to sit in little booths and pull money from the hands of people who wanted in. Somebody's making big money on the deal and it isn't the young men who collide on the turf and more often than not limp off the field.

College football has long become big business in disguise. Coaches talk about "building character" at banquets, but they have to produce winning, i.e. profitable, teams or else. Ask one sometimes. A whole rigamarole of Chamber of Commerce pressures, tremendous over-emphasis and phony values has become part and parcel of the game's structure. Coaches of lesser integrity—and there are many with more—have been known to direct their team to "get" an opposition star early. In plain English this means break his bones if necessary. All for victory and job security.

Yet I like football. It's an exciting game and it'll be better someday when the leeches are unfastened. The players, by and large, are exploited. Yet perhaps a majority of big time college players are young men of working class families who could never have afforded an education otherwise. They exchange their blocks and tackles for schooling and whatever else the traffic will bear at the particular school. Most of them I've ever known actually study, despite the Rackety Rax burlesque you've read, largely maintain their dignity, have a high team esprit-de-corps and over and over again have proved their basic democracy whenever given the chance.

I suppose you shouldn't ever try to sum up such a teeming, complex subject. But once you put it into its proper framework, which is the loused-up system that despoils everything it touches, you can at least cheer heartily for the guys who play the game and just as heartily dislike those who use them.

### BEARS TOP PRO COMBINE

The Chicago Bears of the National League, have won more games and more championships than any other professional team.

### N. D. TURNS 'EM OUT

Rookie Johnny Panelli and veteran Jim Mello of the Detroit Lions both are former Notre Dame fullbacks.